SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

# BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

LONDON: SATURDAY, MAY 4TH, 1907.

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**SPECIAL NOTICE TO MEMBERS.**

***Every member is requested to preserve this "Supplement," which contains matters specially referred to Divisions, until the subjects have been discussed by the Division to which he belongs. BY ORDER.***

# MATTERS REFERRED TO DIVISIONS.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNCIL

TO BE PRESENTED TO THE

## Annual Representative Meeting

TO BE HELD IN THE

## Royal Public Rooms, Exeter,

ON

*JULY 27th, 1907, and following days (as may be necessary).*

### REPORT OF COUNCIL, 1906-7.

1. YOUR Council, in submitting its report for the year 1906-7 on the occasion of the seventy-fifth annual meeting, has the pleasure of recording continued progress and sustained activity throughout the Association.

Once previously, in the year 1842, the Association met in the ancient and historic city of Exeter, when the membership is recorded as 1,300, while a journal termed *Transactions*, consisting of about 24 pages, was issued weekly. At that time no Branches had been organized; to-day there are 38 within the United Kingdom, and 29 in Greater Britain, with a membership at the close of 1906 of just on 21,000, while the Association now is publishing 25,000 copies of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL weekly, averaging about 160 pages each, which are distributed over the civilized world.

In urging as many members as possible to be present at Exeter, your Council feels confident that under the presidency of Dr. Henry Davy, Physician to the Devon and Exeter Hospital, the 1907 Annual Meeting will compare favourably with those of former years. Thirteen Sections have been arranged, and the discussions and papers promised are of exceptional interest.

THE TORONTO MEETING.

2. Your Council takes this opportunity of referring to the great success of the Toronto meeting. The warm welcome and unbounded hospitality of the profession in Toronto and throughout Canada must always remain a happy memory to those members who had the good fortune to visit the Dominion.

COLONIAL BRANCHES.

3. Your Council is gratified to report the marked activity and interest in the work of the Association throughout the Colonial Branches. In Canada consequent upon the Toronto meeting the recruiting there created a record; very nearly 1,200 candidates took the opportunity of joining the Association.

In Victoria (Australia) the fusion of the Victoria Medical Society with the Victorian Branch of the British Medical Association has resulted in the absorption of some 300 new members, and, what is of greater importance still, the influence of the Association in Victoria has received a marked impetus. Your Council takes this opportunity of extending its congratulations to all those who have worked so unselfishly and successfully in achieving this amalgamation.

JAMAICA.

4. Your Council deplores the terrible disaster that has overtaken the members of the Association resident in Jamaica owing to the devastating earthquake, and trusts this disaster will prove only a temporary interruption to the progress of the Colony.

DEATHS OF MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

5. It is many years since your Council has had the melancholy duty to record such heavy losses of past and present

colleagues by death as have occurred since the last annual report.

The roll includes Sir Willoughby Wade, who was President at the Birmingham meeting in 1890; Dr. G. Bagot Ferguson, President of the Association when the meeting was held in Cheltenham, 1901; Mr. R. S. Fowler, of Bath; Dr. Alfred Sheen, of Cardiff; and Mr. Thomas Henry Cheatle, of Burford, Oxford. Your Council has taken the opportunity of expressing its regret and has conveyed its sympathy to the respective families.

DEATHS OF MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

6. Your Council also regrets to report the deaths of the following members of the Association: Mr. John Ackery, Dr. Samuel Aird-Jolly, Dr. Hector Allan, Dr. William Lloyd Andriezen, Dr. Charles Angus, Dr. Andrew Balfour, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Richard Bartlett, Mr. William Adolphus Frederick Bateman, Dr. Lionel Smith Beale, Dr. John Henry Bell, Dr. Margaret Smith Bell, Dr. Robert Hamilton Bell, Dr. Joseph Bird, Mr. John Blackburn, Dr. Frank Henry Blatchford, Dr. Michael M. C. Williams Bradley, Mr. John Noble Bredin, Dr. John Henry Bryant, Dr. John Newton Burns, Dr. John Cameron, Surgeon Richard Uniacke Cashman, M.D., A.M.S. (retired), Dr. John Chestnutt, Dr. William Chisholm, Dr. Arthur Henry Weiss Clemow, Dr. Frederic Collins, Lieutenant-Colonel William Daniel Amherst Cowen, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Crombie, M.D., C.B., Major Harry William Elphick, M.B., Dr. Richard Davies Evans, Dr. Edward Ashby Fardon, Mr. John Farmer, Dr. James Finlayson, Dr. James Fraser, Dr. William Garton, Dr. Edward Gaylor, Dr. Henry Alexander Gogarty, Mr. David Henry Goodsall, Dr. John Guest Gornall, Mr. Frank Samuel Goulder, Dr. James Gray, Dr. Robert Grieve, Dr. Frederic Charles Griffith Griffin, Dr. Charles Nelson Gwynne, Mr. Frederick Harold Hand, Dr. Thomas Harris, Lieutenant Norcott D'Este Harvey, M.B., Major Stanley J. W. Hayman, Mr. Thomas Ernest Hayward, Sir William Hingston, who was a Past-President of the Montreal Branch, and gave the Address in Surgery at the Nottingham meeting in 1892; Dr. Robert Horn, Mr. Frederick Abell Humphry, Dr. E. L. Jacob, Mr. John Thomas Jones, Dr. R. M. Kalapesi, Mr. Herbert W. Kendall, Dr. J. Douglas Kerr, Dr. Thomas Kirsopp, Chairman of the Darlington Division; Mr. John Winckley Langdon, Dr. J. Comyns Leach, Dr. Henry Richard Leech, Dr. Robert Travers Lewis, Dr. David Lowson, Mr. Thomas Lucas, Major John Stewart Shepherd Lumsden, M.B., Mr. William Arthur McCutchan, Rev. Dr. Roderick J. J. Macdonald, Dr. Mark Antony MacDonnell, Dr. John Grieg McDowall, Dr. Allan Macfadyen, Dr. David McKeown, Dr. Edward Mackey, Dr. Henry McNiece, Dr. John Michael Harding Martin, President of the Lancashire and Cheshire Branch; Dr. Douglas Massey-Burnside, Dr. James Mowat, Dr. James Edward Neild, one of the founders of the Victorian Branch; Mr. G. Everitt Norton, Dr. Felix Brannigan O'Flaherty, Dr. Franklin Hewitt Oliver, Staff Surgeon O'Regan, R.N., Mr. James Hewitt Paley, Mr. J. H. Parry, Dr. Thomas Payton, Dr. Frank Leslie Phillips, Inspector-General Evelyn Richard Hugh Pollard, R.N., Dr. Duncan Robertson, Surgeon-Captain Frederick Austin Robinson, Dr. Thomas Savage, at one time President of the Birmingham and Midland Branch; Dr. G. I. Schorstein, Surgeon-General Charles Sibthorpe, C.B., who mainly founded the South Indian and the Burmah Branches; Major David Simpson, Surgeon Herbert Bartlett Simpson, R.N., Mr. Robert Smailes, Mr. E. Noble Smith, Dr. Samuel Edwin Solly, Dr. James Stewart, Mr. William Robert Henry Stewart, Dr. Robert S. Stewart, Dr. Whitley Bland Stokes, Mr. William Jebson Stothard, Dr. Edmund Symes-Thompson, Deputy Surgeon-General Edward Taylor, Dr. William Thomas, Mr. Richard Thomasson, Dr. George Thomson, Dr. William Travers, Mr. Thomas Hatfield Walker, Dr. Tom Walker, Mr. John Hancocke Wathen, Mr. Alexander Waugh, Deputy Surgeon-General Randolph Webb, Dr. Edmund Thomas Whitaker, Dr. Edward Francis Willoughby, and Dr. Oscar Thomas Woods.

CONGRATULATIONS.

7. During the past year your Council has had the pleasure of congratulating Sir John Byers on receiving the honour of Knighthood from His Majesty, and Mr. J. Lynn Thomas, C.B., on being selected by His Majesty to serve as High Sheriff of Cardiganshire; also Mr. G. Cooper Franklin, Sir Victor Horsley, and Dr. Langley Browne on receiving the LL.D., *honoris causâ*, from the Toronto University, and Mr. Edmund Owen on receipt of a like honour from the University of Aberdeen.

MEDICAL BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

8. In the year 1906 the General Secretary received £950 from members on behalf of the British Medical Benevolent Fund, the Epsom College, and the Irish Medical Benevolent Fund, which represents an increase of £178 over the previous year.

Your Council is pleased to report this improvement in the contributions received on behalf of these institutions, and trusts that members, especially those who have prospered in their work, will assist more generally in the noble efforts to relieve to some extent those who have failed, either through sickness or other misfortune, adequately to provide for those dependent on them.

OFFICE STAFF.

9. The year 1906 has been a period of exceptionally heavy work, and your Council desires to congratulate the whole of the staff upon the successful way the administrative work has been carried through, and especially to thank the Editor, the General Secretary, and the Medical Secretary.

THE METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.

10. Your Council again has to place on record its high appreciation of the kindness of the Chairman and members of the Metropolitan Asylums Board during the past twelve months in placing their Board Room at the disposal of the Council for its meetings.

THE 1906 BALANCE SHEET.

*Statement by the Treasurer.*

11. In submitting the financial statement for the year 1906 your Council has to report an expansion in the expenditure of £1,350, while the revenue has increased by £1,900. As a matter of convenience, in analysing the various items for comparison with the year 1905 the nearest round figure will be taken.

Taking the Profit and Loss Account, the total revenue for 1906 is £52,000, while the actual expenditure has been £49,000. Out of this difference has been written off, £236 from investments, owing to a still further shrinkage during 1906 of gilt-edged securities; from the library, plant and type, corresponding amounts to the year 1905; from subscriptions for deaths, arrears, etc., a sum of £755; while £300 goes to the Office Staff Superannuation Fund. Thus, after allowing for these amounts there is a surplus of £1,385 to be added to the reserve of the Association.

*Editorial.*

In analysing the various heads of expenditure it will be observed that under Editorial there is an increase of £360. The principal item of increased expenditure is due to "engraving." Your Council feels that members will recognize the advantage of the increased number of illustrations published in the JOURNAL during the year 1906, and that the additional outlay in this direction has been fully justified.

*Expenses of Printing the* JOURNAL.

This is of special interest for the year 1906, as being the result of the first year's working of the improved "make up" of the JOURNAL. It will be within the recollection of members that it was estimated that to improve the JOURNAL and publish it in its present form (if the same number of pages were to be published) would involve an increased outlay of approximately £3,000 per annum. Your Council could not face such a large increase in expenditure without some guarantee of a curtailment in the cost of production and an expansion of revenue from advertisements. The General Secretary submitted a scheme showing how additional revenue might be expected, and a decrease in the cost of production brought about. The scheme was adopted, and has been attended with highly satisfactory results.

In making a comparison of cost of production between the years under review, it is essential to have similar conditions as to number of pages published and copies issued. This is impossible with an Association expanding

its membership each year. In 1906 the total number of JOURNALS printed exceeded the number in 1905 by something like 44,000 copies, which in round figures represents two weeks' extra circulation based on the 1905 average. In addition to the 44,000 extra copies of the JOURNAL, the amount of literary matter exceeded that published in 1905 by 100 pages, necessarily involving more expense in compositors' wages, material, and general handling. In spite of the large increase in the number of copies issued, and the increase in the literary matter published, the cost of composing and machining has gone up by only £70, while the amount of paper used has increased by £85. This increased cost is small when the expansion of £2,000 in the revenue under the head of subscriptions and advertisements is taken into account. The explanation of this small increase is to be found in the large saving effected by the reduction in the number of pages of advertisements. Here there has been a decrease of 1,246 pages, but with increased revenue. In comparison with 1905, the saving in material, machining, wages, and postage would have more than paid for the improved "make up" of the JOURNAL had conditions as to number of pages and copies issued remained the same.

The postage for the dispatch of the JOURNAL has gone up by some £300. This is a matter of congratulation, as it means increased membership, and in 1906 was due primarily to the large increase in Canada. But for the curtailment of the size of the JOURNAL by the reduction in the number of advertisement pages this expansion of postage must have represented a sum of £900 for the twelve months.

It will be observed that the cost of the address bands for issuing the JOURNAL has increased owing to the lengthening of the JOURNAL. On this account it was felt desirable to introduce a wider band so as to ensure that copies of the JOURNAL should reach members through the post clean and untorn.

*General Association Expenses.*

The general Association expenses show a decrease of £160. Under this abstract it is interesting to note that the 1906 *Year Book* cost £200 less than in 1905. In future years this item will disappear, as the Representative Meeting has decided that the publication shall be abandoned. The office postage and stationery has gone up in consequence of the increased number of documents sent out to members.

The Association, alike with other corporations, also suffers from the increased rates and taxes, representing an additional £100 for the year. Travelling expenses show an increase of £250, due to the Toronto meeting. There is a decrease of nearly £400 on repairs and general upkeep of the premises, chiefly due to the fact that the approaching demolition of the Strand and Agar Street properties rendered it unnecessary to spend money in this direction.

*Office Salaries and Wages.*

There is an increase of nearly £500. In the General Secretary's clerical staff there was an expansion of £95 on the year, and £217 in that of the Medical Secretary.

*Representative Meeting, Council, and Committee Expenses.*

Under this head there is an increase of £425. The Annual Representative Meeting railway fares and printing of the Agenda and Minutes show an increase. The item of £100 for the hire of hall, furniture, etc., has not occurred in previous years, the accommodation being provided by the local Executive. Last year, however, owing to the Association meeting in Toronto it was necessary to have the Representative Meeting in England.

The Council railway fares and printing cost about £100 less than in 1905. Turning to the Committees, of those at work in 1905, seven have disappeared, while five additional have been created. Taking these as a whole, the increase for railway fares, printing, etc., in 1906 represents some £300; the variations in expenditure of each Committee are shown under Abstract E of the Financial Statement.

*New Building Account.*

This is a new item in the Financial Statement, and represents the payment for adjudicating on the competitive plans of the new premises now in course of erection.

*Revenue.*

Turning to the revenue, there is an expansion of £1,900. From subscriptions £1,000, and from advertisements £850. This latter increase is perhaps the more remarkable when it is recollected that it has been earned in spite of the decrease of 1,246 pages of advertisements. The receipts from sundry sales of JOURNALS, reading and binding covers, and reprints, show an expansion. Under the head of Interest and Investments and Rents there is a decrease of nearly £300. This is accounted for by the tenants of the various premises belonging to the Association terminating their tenancies on learning there was a prospect of disturbance due to the rebuilding.

*Surplus.*

Your Council is gratified that it is able to show expansion in the revenue and a transfer of £1,385 to the reserve of the Association, which now stands at £103,644. In considering the amount transferred to the Association reserve, it must be borne in mind, when comparing the last two years, that in 1905 your Council thought it prudent to write off some £500 more on investments than has been necessary in 1906. Such being the case, while the revenue has expanded, the fact must not be lost sight of that actual expenditure has increased in a greater ratio. This fact ought and must, engage the serious attention of every thoughtful member who has the interests of the Association at heart.

ESTIMATE OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR 1907.

12. Your Treasurer, in submitting an estimate of receipts and expenditure for the year ending December 31st, 1907, is faced by grave financial responsibilities—responsibilities which deserve the closest attention of every member of the Association. The seriousness of the position is emphasized now that the rebuilding of the premises is in course of operation and the increased revenue from rents cannot be enjoyed until completion. Once the new building is erected your Council is confident the venture is financially sound, but while this is being effected the Association will be called upon during the next two years to find approximately £40,000 to defray the cost. How this £40,000 will be provided ultimately, whether by mortgage or by the issue of debentures, will have to be decided on some future occasion. In the meantime accommodation has been arranged with the bankers, but such accommodation means the finding of interest on the money borrowed, and for the year 1907 it is difficult to say what amount of interest will be required. If the bank rate remains at the present figure, the charge will represent eventually £2,000 per annum. Attention is called to this matter to remind members that for the next two years the Association has to face exceptional commitments out of its revenue.

Your Treasurer has carefully considered the prospects of possible revenue and expenditure for the year 1907, and unless there be a cessation of expenditure or an abnormal growth in the revenues, the Association will have to face a deficiency on the year's working.

*Expenditure.*

| | 1906. £ | 1907. £ |
|---|---|---|
| Editorial ... ... ... ... ... | 6,464 | 6,600 |
| Printing JOURNAL ... ... ... ... | 22,761 | 23,500 |
| General Association expenses ... ... ... | 7,101 | 6,250 |
| Salaries and wages ... ... ... ... | 5,272 | 5,500 |
| Representative Meeting, Council and Committees ... | 3,451 | 3,500 |
| Special Representative Meeting ... ... ... | — | 400 |
| Library ... ... ... ... ... | 357 | 350 |
| Depreciation of plant and type ... ... ... | 250 | 250 |
| Grants to Branches ... ... ... ... | 3,365 | 3,500 |
| Superannuation ... ... ... ... | 300 | 300 |
| Loss on subscriptions ... ... ... ... | 200 | 200 |
| | 49,521 | 50,350 |
| Rent of temporary premises, rates and taxes ... | — | 600 |
| Fitting up temporary premises, cost of moving and housing library ... ... ... ... | — | 600 |
| Interest on capital for rebuilding ... ... | — | 750 |
| | £49,521 | £52,300 |

*Revenue.*

| | 1906. £ | 1907. £ |
|---|---|---|
| Subscriptions ... ... ... ... ... | 26,085 | 26,200 |
| Advertisements ... ... ... ... | 21,282 | 21,500 |
| Sales of JOURNAL ... ... ... ... | 2,555 | 2,500 |
| Interest on Investments ... ... ... | 948 | 450 |
| Discounts on paper ... ... ... ... | 1,040 | 1,050 |
| Sundries ... ... ... ... ... | 92 | 100 |
| | 52,002 | 51,800 |
| Deficit on the year ... ... ... | — | 500 |
| | £52,002 | £52,300 |

# Balance Sheet 31st December, 1906.

Dr. Cr.

## LIABILITIES.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Subscriptions paid in advance ... ... ... ... ... ... | 488 | 8 | 10 |
| ,, Advertisements ditto ... ... ... ... ... ... | 834 | 17 | 9 |
| ,, Contributions ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 699 | 17 | 3 |
| ,, Reporting ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 53 | 11 | 0 |
| ,, Engraving ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 92 | 4 | 9 |
| ,, Printing Journal ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 463 | 10 | 10 |
| ,, Paper for Journal ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,021 | 0 | 9 |
| ,, Miscellaneous Printing ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 234 | 2 | 2 |
| ,, Stationery ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 107 | 5 | 11 |
| ,, Repairs ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 4 | 12 | 1 |
| ,, Legal Charges ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 114 | 7 | 8 |
| ,, Rates and Taxes, Insurance and Electricity ... ... ... ... | 497 | 16 | 1 |
| ,, Plant and Type ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 28 | 9 | 8 |
| ,, Editorial Expenses ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 16 | 18 | 7 |
| ,, Sundries ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 86 | 3 | 4 |
| ,, Library, Books, etc. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 20 | 14 | 8 |
| ,, Overdraft from Bankers ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,796 | 19 | 8 |
| ,, Subscriptions due to Branches December 31st, 1906 ... ... | 312 | 19 | 11 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES ... ... | 7,874 | 0 | 11 |
| ,, **Surplus Account**— | | | |
| Balance on January 1st, 1906 ... ... ... 102,259 3 5 | | | |
| Balance of Income over Expenditure for 1906 brought from Revenue Account ... ... 1,385 8 6 | | | |
| ,, **Balance, being total of excess of Assets over Liabilities** ... ... ... ... | 103,644 | 11 | 11 |
| | £111,518 | 12 | 10 |

## ASSETS.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Subscriptions—Amount due ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,757 | 4 | 10 |
| ,, Advertisements—Amount due ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3,028 | 14 | 5 |
| ,, Sundry Sales—Amount due ... ... ... ... ... ... | 133 | 0 | 1 |
| ,, Furniture and Fixtures ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,381 | 9 | 2 |
| ,, Library ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,259 | 18 | 0 |
| ,, Plant and Type ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,870 | 18 | 9 |
| ,, Stock of Paper in hand for Printing Journal ... ... ... | 211 | 10 | 0 |
| ,, Cash at Office ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 26 | 11 | 8 |
| ,, Cash at Bank, being Branch Subscriptions in hand Dec. 31st, 1906 | 312 | 19 | 11 |
| ,, Capital Expenditure in connection with New Premises ... ... | 154 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, INVESTMENTS— | | | |
| ,, Accrued Rents ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 10 | 4 | 6 |
| ,, Freehold, 2 & 3, Harvey's Buildings, bought at Public Auction 1894 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 4,640 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, Freehold of 429, Strand, 2, 3, 4 & 5, Agar Street at price paid 1898 ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 81,380 | 0 | 0 |
| ,, £3,200 Bank of England Stock @ 288 ... ... ... 9,216 0 0 | | | |
| ,, £6,400 Midland Railway 2½ per cent. Perpetual Guaranteed Preferential Stock @ 77¾ bought February, 1905 ... ... ... ... ... ... 5,026 1 6 | | | |
| | 14,242 | 1 | 6 |
| | £111,518 | 12 | 10 |

(The above assets do not include the unexpended balances of Capitation Grants held by the various Branches.)

## *Revenue or Profit and Loss Account for Year ending 31st December, 1906.*

| | 1905. £ s. d. | 1906. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|
| Editorial ... ... ... ... See *Abstract A* ... | 6,101 3 1 | 6,464 17 10 |
| Expenses of Printing Journal ... ,, *B* ... | 22,173 14 1 | 22,761 0 0 |
| General Association Expenses ... ,, *C* ... | 7,260 9 9 | 7,101 7 4 |
| Office Salaries and Wages ... ,, *D* ... | 4,791 2 8 | 5,272 1 7 |
| Representative Meeting, Council and Committee Expenses ... ,, *E* ... | 3,028 0 2 | 3,451 11 6 |
| Library... ... ... ... ... ,, *F* ... | 257 7 10 | 257 14 1 |
| Capitation Grants to Branches ... ... ... | 3,459 14 8 | 3,665 15 6 |
| | 47,071 12 3 | 48,974 7 10 |
| Written off Investments ... ... ... ... | 781 0 0 | 236 17 6 |
| Library—Written off towards Depreciation ... | 100 0 0 | 100 0 0 |
| Plant and Type—Written off towards Depreciation | 250 0 0 | 250 0 0 |
| Grant to Office Staff Superannuation Fund ... | 300 0 0 | 300 0 0 |
| Subscriptions:—Written off for Deaths, Arrears, &c. | 742 18 4 | 755 9 1 |
| | 49,245 10 7 | 50,616 14 5 |
| Surplus of Income over Expenditure carried to Balance Sheet ... ... ... ... ... | 862 1 5 | 1,385 8 6 |
| | £50,107 12 0 | £52,002 2 11 |

| | 1905. £ s. d. | 1906. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|
| Subscriptions ... ... ... ... ... ... | 24,755 0 10 | 25,562 3 6 |
| do. arrears of former years ... ... ... | 285 12 11 | 522 17 1 |
| Advertisements ... ... ... ... ... ... | 20,440 9 11 | 21,281 4 10 |
| Sundry Sales:—Journals ... ... ... ... | 2,204 8 5 | 2,280 0 6 |
| ,, ,, Reading and Binding Covers, &c. | 168 0 3 | 120 18 8 |
| ,, ,, Reprints ... ... ... ... | 118 6 0 | 154 4 4 |
| Interest on Investments and Rents ... ... | 1,138 6 10 | 947 13 7 |
| Returned Scientific Grants ... ... ... ... | 46 10 3 | 56 19 10 |
| Sale of Waste, &c. ... ... ... ... ... | 35 10 4 | 35 13 9 |
| Discounts on Printing, Paper, &c. ... ... | 915 6 3 | 1,040 6 10 |
| | £50,107 12 0 | £52,002 2 11 |

*Abstract A.*]

EDITORIAL.

| | 1905. £ s. d. | 1906. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|
| Salaries:—Editor ... ... ... | 1,000 0 0 | 1,000 0 0 |
| ,, Assistant Editor ... ... | 750 0 0 | 750 0 0 |
| ,, Sub-Editor ... ... ... | 250 0 0 | 250 0 0 |
| ,, Clerical Staff ... ... ... | 390 4 6 | 418 19 10 |
| Advance Slips circulated to the Press ... ... | 4 14 0 | 27 18 9 |
| Contributions ... ... ... ... | 2,962 17 9 | 2,924 18 6 |
| Reporting ... ... ... ... | 231 7 9 | 404 5 6 |
| Engraving ... ... ... ... | 239 2 0 | 395 14 0 |
| Legal Expenses ... ... ... ... | 12 17 8 | 18 3 0 |
| Postage ... ... ... ... | 78 12 6 | 73 11 5 |
| Analyses ... ... ... ... | 10 10 0 | 37 14 6 |
| Travelling Expenses, Papers, &c. .. ... | 170 16 11 | 163 12 4 |
| | £6,101 3 1 | £6,464 17 10 |

*Abstract B.*]

EXPENSES OF PRINTING JOURNAL.

| | 1905. £ s. d. | 1906. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|
| Composing and Machining Journal ... | 8,808 17 1 | 8,874 9 10 |
| Paper for Journal ... ... ... | 8,985 14 3 | 9,069 6 4 |
| Postage for Dispatch of Journal ... ... | 3,902 8 10 | 4,222 0 0 |
| Address Bands for issuing Journal ... ... | 362 17 5 | 458 5 3 |
| Compositors' Sick Fund ... ... ... | 10 10 0 | 10 10 0 |
| Reprints ... ... ... ... | 103 6 6 | 126 8 7 |
| | £22,173 14 1 | £22,761 0 0 |

*Abstract C.*]

GENERAL ASSOCIATION EXPENSES.

| | 1905. £ s. d. | 1906. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|
| Annual Meeting—*Daily Journal*, etc. ... ... | 250 19 0 | 196 17 4 |
| ,, ,, Expenses of Sections ... | 27 1 2 | 7 2 4 |
| Auditors' Fee ... ... ... ... | 105 0 0 | 105 0 0 |
| Bank Charges ... ... ... ... | 73 10 2 | 51 16 6 |
| Cleaning Offices ... ... ... ... | 167 16 6 | 173 8 0 |
| Coals and Coke ... ... ... ... | 58 16 0 | 61 7 0 |
| Donation to Charing Cross Hospital ... ... | 10 10 0 | 10 10 0 |
| Legal Expenses ... ... ... ... | 533 14 8 | 552 0 7 |
| Miscellaneous Printing ... ... ... | 678 5 11 | 514 17 3 |
| Year Book—Printing, &c. ... ... ... | 724 2 9 | 479 2 6 |
| ,, Postage... ... ... ... | 255 5 2 | 265 7 6 |
| Office—General Postage ... ... ... | 632 8 4 | 670 13 7 |
| Office Petty Cash ... ... ... ... | 151 5 7 | 150 12 0 |
| Pension, late General Secretary ... ... | 600 0 0 | 600 0 0 |
| Rates, Taxes, Insurance and Lighting ... ... | 789 19 0 | 505 8 0 |
| Repairs—Painting and General upkeep ... ... | 406 14 8 | 33 0 7 |
| Research Scholarships ... ... ... | 600 0 0 | 612 10 0 |
| Royal Commission on Vivisection—Special Grant ... | — | 25 0 0 |
| Scientific Grants ... ... ... ... | 353 0 0 | 341 0 0 |
| ,, ,, Special Grant Chloroform Committee | — | 100 0 0 |
| Stationery ... ... ... ... | 486 17 1 | 554 4 0 |
| Sundries ... ... ... ... ... | 187 13 0 | 185 6 2 |
| Travelling Expenses ... ... ... | 217 10 9 | 466 4 0 |
| | £7,260 9 9 | £7,101 7 4 |

*Abstract D.*]

OFFICE SALARIES AND WAGES.

| | 1905. £ s. d | 1906. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|
| General Secretary ... ... ... | 800 0 0 | 800 0 0 |
| Assistant Secretary ... ... ... | 275 0 0 | 275 0 0 |
| Medical Secretary ... ... ... ... | 700 0 0 | 737 10 0 |
| Assistant Medical Secretary ... ... ... | 203 3 0 | 250 0 0 |
| Clerical Staff ... ... ... ... | 2,812 19 8 | 3,209 11 7 |
| | £4,791 2 8 | £5,272 1 7 |

*Abstract E.*]

REPRESENTATIVE MEETING, COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE EXPENSES.

| | 1905. £ s. d. | 1906. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|
| ANNUAL REPRESENTATIVE MEETING— | | |
| Railway Fares ... ... ... ... | 177 0 7 | 237 2 1 |
| Hire of Hall, Furniture, &c. ... ... | — | 99 17 4 |
| Agenda and Minutes for Representative Meeting | 110 11 3 | 161 11 11 |
| | 287 11 10 | 498 11 4 |
| COUNCIL—Railway Fares, Printing, &c. ... ... | 895 2 0 | 781 7 1 |
| COMMITTEES—Railway Fares, Printing, &c.:— | | |
| Alteration of Memorandum Committee ... | 5 4 10 | — |
| Annual Meeting Committee ... ... | 22 7 0 | — |
| Arrangements Committee ... ... ... | 14 2 7 | 35 18 10 |
| Chairmen of Committees ... ... ... | 82 17 9 | 4 14 6 |
| Chloroform Committee ... ... ... | 10 11 0 | 7 0 4 |
| Coat of Arms Committee ... ... ... | 2 2 0 | — |
| Colonial Committee ... ... ... | 16 5 0 | 11 13 0 |
| Co-ordination Committee ... ... ... | 16 3 1 | — |
| Election Returns Committee ... ... | 5 10 3 | 12 16 8 |
| Ethical Committee ... ... ... | 119 0 1 | 144 2 10 |
| Hospitals Committee ... ... ... | 197 3 1 | 98 16 0 |
| Irish Committee ... ... ... ... | 14 10 9 | 116 1 9 |
| Journal and Finance Committee ... ... | 129 2 9 | 123 2 1 |
| Medical Defence Committee ... ... | 46 13 1 | — |
| Medico-Political Committee ... ... | 555 4 1 | 765 12 6 |
| Organization Committee ... ... ... | 217 9 2 | 180 2 8 |
| Poor Law Enquiry Committee ... ... | — | 39 10 3 |
| Premises and Library Committee ... ... | 123 2 2 | 128 15 8 |
| Proprietary Drugs Committee ... ... | — | 0 13 2 |
| Public Health Committee ... ... ... | 96 11 8 | 117 1 4 |
| Puerperal Morbidity Committee ... ... | — | 62 5 0 |
| Royal Naval and Military Committee ... ... | 5 6 1 | 12 17 0 |
| Science Committee ... ... ... ... | 63 4 2 | 92 2 7 |
| Scottish Committee ... ... ... | 39 10 11 | 53 1 11 |
| Secretaries of Branches and Divisions Committee | 23 13 5 | — |
| Special Finance Enquiry Committee ... ... | — | 12 13 1 |
| Standing Orders Committee... ... ... | 23 5 0 | — |
| Superannuation Committee... ... ... | 0 18 6 | 26 5 0 |
| Therapeutic Committee ... ... ... | 24 7 11 | 47 10 5 |
| Volunteer Medical Committee ... ... | — | 77 16 4 |
| | £3,028 0 2 | £3,451 11 6 |

*Abstract F.*]

LIBRARY.

| | £ s. d. |
|---|---|
| To Balance ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,237 5 3 |
| ,, Purchase of Books ... ... ... ... ... | 85 1 10 |
| ,, Binding Books ... ... ... ... ... | 37 10 11 |
| ,, Librarian's Salary ... ... ... ... ... | 250 0 0 |
| ,, Printing and Postage of Circulars and Insurance of Books ... | 7 14 1 |
| | £2,617 12 1 |

| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|
| By Librarian's Salary ... ... ... | 250 0 0 | |
| ,, Printing and Posting of Circulars and Insurance ... ... ... ... | 7 14 1 | |
| | | 257 14 1 |
| ,, Amount written off for Depreciation ... | | 100 0 0 |
| ,, Balance carried to Balance Sheet ... ... | | 2,259 18 0 |
| | | £2,617 12 1 |

NEW BUILDING ACCOUNT.

| 1906. | £ s. d. |
|---|---|
| Dec. 31. To Balance ... ... ... ... ... | 154 0 0 |
| | £154 0 0 |

| 1906. | £ s. d. |
|---|---|
| Dec. 31. By Plans for New Building:— | |
| ,, Assessor's Fees ... ... ... ... | 101 10 0 |
| ,, Second Prize for Plans ... ... ... | 52 10 0 |
| | £154 0 0 |

# TRUST FUNDS.

## Stewart Fund.

*Investment of £579 4 per cent. Caledonian Railway Debenture Stock, in the name of the British Medical Association.*

| 1906. | | £ s. d. | 1906. | | £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 1. | To Balance brought over from 1905 ... ... | 12 16 10 | Dec. 31. | By Balance carried down, being cash at Bank ... | 34 16 10 |
| | „ Interest ... ... ... ... ... | 22 0 0 | | | |
| | | £34 16 10 | | | £34 16 10 |

## Middlemore Fund.

*Investment of £666 13s. 4d. 3 per cent. North British Railway Debenture Stock, in the name of the British Medical Association.*

| 1906. | | £ s. d. | 1906. | | £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 1. | To Balance brought over from 1905 ... ... | 94 19 5 | Dec. 31. | By Advertising ... ... ... ... | 1 3 0 |
| | „ Interest ... ... ... ... ... | 19 0 0 | | „ Balance, being cash at bank ... ... ... | 112 16 5 |
| | | £113 19 5 | | | £113 19 5 |

*We certify, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1900, that all our requirements as Auditors have been complied with. Having examined the above Balance Sheet, dated 31st December, 1906, with the books and vouchers of the Association, and having verified the investments held on account of the Association and of the above Trust Funds, and having verified the possession by the Solicitor to the Association of the Deeds of the properties, 429, Strand, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Agar Street, and 2 and 3, Harvey's Buildings, we report that the Balance Sheet is in our opinion properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Association's affairs as shown by the books of the Association.*

*PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO.*
*3, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, E.C.,*
*8th April 1907.*

*H. RADCLIFFE CROCKER,*
*Honorary Treasurer.*

*GUY ELLISTON,*
*General Secretary.*

# Balance Sheet 31st December, 1906.

**Dr.** **Cr.**

## Office Staff Superannuation Fund.

| 1906. | | £ s. d. | 1906. | | £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 1. | To Balance brought over from 1905 ... ... | 1,556 3 7 | Dec. 31. | By Balance carried down— | |
| | „ Vote from General Funds ... ... ... | 300 0 0 | | „ Cash at Bank ... ... ... ... | 7 17 8 |
| | „ Payments by Members of Staff ... ... | 91 12 2 | | INVESTMENTS AT COST— | |
| | „ Interest on Investments ... ... ... | 46 14 6 | | „ £600 Cape of Good Hope 3 per cent. Stock, bought @ 92¾, 1902 ... ... ... ... | 558 1 0 |
| | | | | „ £100 Bank of England Stock, bought 1903 ... | 318 19 4 |
| | | | | „ £110 Bank of England Stock, bought @ 299½, 1904 ... | 330 10 3 |
| | | | | „ £100 Bristol Corporation 3½ per cent. Redeemable Stock, bought 1906 ... ... ... | 100 0 0 |
| | | | | „ £400 2½ per cent. Midland Railway Consolidated Perpetual Guaranteed Stock, bought 1906 ... | 313 9 6 |
| | | | | „ £140 New Zealand 4 per cent. 1929 Stock, bought 1906 | 151 5 0 |
| | | | | „ £200 Furness Railway Consolidated 4 per cent. Preferential Stock, 1981, bought 1906 ... ... | 214 7 6 |
| | | £1,994 10 3 | | | £1,994 10 3 |

*We certify, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1900, that all our requirements as Auditors have been complied with. Having examined the above Balance Sheet, dated 31st December, 1906, with the books and vouchers of the Fund, and having verified the investments held on account of the Fund, we report that the Balance Sheet is in our opinion properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Office Staff Superannuation Fund as shown by the books.*

*PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO.*
*3, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, E.C.,*
*8th April, 1907.*

*H. RADCLIFFE CROCKER,*
*Honorary Treasurer.*

*GUY ELLISTON,*
*General Secretary.*

THE "BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL."

13. With the last number for 1906 the first two volumes of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL in its new and improved form were completed, and your Council has great pleasure in congratulating the members on the success which has rewarded the efforts made to add to the usefulness of the JOURNAL, to the ease and interest with which it may be read, and to its value as one of the most important assets of the Association. The approval expressed by members has been general, and the financial results have been satisfactory. Your Council believes that it correctly interpreted your wishes when it placed on record its appreciation of the services rendered by the Editor and General Secretary in this respect; the estimate made by the General Secretary in October, 1905, of the probable financial effects of the changes has been fully justified by the first year's working, and there is reason to expect that in the future the financial results will be even more satisfactory.

The valuable series of clinical lectures and addresses published during the year has brought to the notice of readers of the JOURNAL methods of diagnosis and treatment followed in many of the chief hospitals and medical schools; and numerous other papers, many of them read before meetings of Branches and Divisions, have contained much clinical material drawn largely from general practice; reports and articles dealing with pathology, bacteriology, and other more strictly scientific departments have not been wanting; but having regard to the needs of members engaged in general practice, who form the majority, the number and length of such papers have necessarily been limited.

The amount of matter received for publication from the very successful annual meeting at Toronto was unusually great, as many of the Sections met on four instead of three days; for this reason and because the meeting was held about a month later than usual and in a distant city the printing of the reports began and terminated later than is customary. The publication of the whole of the reports, with the exception of certain papers unavoidably postponed for special reasons, was nevertheless concluded by the end of the year. About the value of these reports, both clinical and pathological, there can be little room for difference of opinion; they will have been read with great interest by those who were not fortunate enough to visit Toronto, and the Association is much indebted to those officers of Sections who took so much trouble to arrange discussions of value.

In the EPITOME and in the editorial articles and special correspondence of the JOURNAL members will have found a record of the most important medical, surgical, and pathological work done in foreign countries, while those social, political, and public-health questions in which it behoves every medical man to take a lively interest have been discussed and illustrated.

COMMITTEES.

14. Throughout the last twelve months the work the Committees have undertaken has been extensive, and your Council desires to remind members of their deep obligation to the Chairmen and members of these various Committees for the great amount of time devoted to the advancement of the common interests of the medical profession.

CHLOROFORM COMMITTEE.

15. Your Committee has to report that the following work has been carried out during the past year; details of this have appeared in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL bearing date July 14th, 1906.

Professor Brodie, F.R.S., with the assistance of Miss S. T. Widdows, B.Sc., has pursued his research into the rate of absorption of chloroform contained in inspired air during the induction of anaesthesia.

It may be pointed out that the problem which your Committee are investigating is to ascertain the minimal dose of chloroform competent to produce and maintain surgical anaesthesia. To understand the factors of this it is necessary to ascertain (*a*) the proportion of chloroform which is inhaled and that which actually enters the lungs; (*b*) what proportion of this enters the blood and tissues; and (*c*) what proportion, if any, is retained and accumulates in the tissues. Professor Brodie's research deals with the first part (*a*) of this investigation. The animals experimented upon inhaled, under test conditions, known percentages of chloroform vapour in air. In different experiments these proportions were of strengths between the extreme limits of 1.06 per cent. and 2.78 per cent. The concentration selected was maintained uniform for ten minutes—the duration of the experiment. To test the accuracy of the mixture of chloroform vapour and air, samples of both the inspired and of the expired air were taken at intervals and analysed. The alterations in the actual ventilation of the lungs also were noted. Control experiments with known strengths of chloroform vapour were pursued *pari passu* with the investigation of the respired air and chloroform mixture.

The conclusions at which Professor Brodie arrived may be summarized as follows:

After a brief interval—two minutes—respiration becomes more shallow and less frequent. This depression is dependent upon the concentration of the chloroform vapour in the mixture. It persists for six or eight minutes, when respiration gradually recovers, so that at the end of ten minutes the lung ventilation is greater than that previously observed. The rate of absorption of chloroform vapour increases up to a certain point, *pari passu* with the increase in the pulmonary ventilation, but when the latter is very extensive the proportionate absorption is less.

The experiments show, further, that the chloroform in the expired air is least during the first two minutes of induction, and is gradually increased during the later periods, although at the end of ten minutes the proportion of chloroform in the expired air is less than that in the inspired air. Equilibrium is, therefore, not established in this period of time.

The total quantity of chloroform absorbed per minute—that is, the difference between the inspired and expired amounts—is greatest in the second minute. Later the quantity lessens, the diminution being commonly associated with a decreased lung ventilation, although the diminution is always present, even when the amount of ventilation is but slightly altered. The total quantity of chloroform absorbed is found to be greater when the concentration of the inspired vapour mixture is high, but no actual proportion could be established.

Mr. A. Vernon Harcourt, F.R.S., reports upon the investigation of the amount of chloroform retained by patients during the ordinary course of chloroformization in surgical practice. The anaesthetic was given by a member of your Committee, the Vernon Harcourt regulator was employed, and the expired air was collected and analysed under Mr. Harcourt's supervision. In this report it is pointed out that the conditions in the case of patients inhaling from an apparatus differ from those which can be enforced in experiments upon the lower animals. Of these, the necessity of a facepiece and apparatus involving a "dead space" is one of importance, since it is not easy to estimate exactly how the "dead space" influences the amount of chloroform absorbed as compared with the amount drawn into the apparatus. The report deals with this question, and supplies particulars of the cases examined. It is estimated that one-third of the mixture is breathed out unchanged through the expiry valve. It is obvious, therefore, that the air-chloroform mixture collected through the expiry valve does not give an accurate value to the strength of the mixture actually leaving the alveolar cells of the patient. The report states that the method can only supply the facts of the total quantity of chloroform used and the quantity which is retained. So far the investigation has not determined whether in the course of a prolonged inhalation of chloroform the total amount retained by the patient becomes constant, the outgoing and ingoing amounts being equal. In other words, it is not decided whether accumulation, in the sense that chloroform becomes progressively stored in the tissues, actually takes place. It seems certain, however, that the quantity of chloroform which is operative—that is, which maintains unconsciousness—is quite small. Your Committee submits that the question of accumulation is one of the first importance, and one which recent work carried on outside your Committee has forced to the front. It is suggested that this investigation be pursued by the Committee, and your Committee is actually at work at the present time upon this question.

In preceding reports Professor Sherrington, F.R.S., has dealt with the action of chloroform in known percentages upon the muscular tissues of the heart, the skeletal and visceral musculature. In the present report he deals with experiments conducted by him with the assistance of Miss S. C. M. Sowton, which explain the effect of chloroform upon muscular structures when carbonic dioxide is present in excess. The investigation is of importance when it is remembered that we know clinically that the association of asphyxial phenomena with chloroform inhalation is one determining cause of deaths under this anaesthetic. The research, as far as it has advanced at present, indicates that the effect of carbonic dioxide, when acting in combination with chloroform, aggravates the effect of the anaesthetic, at least in so far as regards structures acted upon by chloroform in unoxygenated saline solution containing carbonic dioxide.

Your Committee submits that it is advisable to pursue work in the following directions:

(*a*) The investigation of the question whether chloroform becomes stored in the tissues and so accumulates, causing an increasing effect while the actual concentration of the vapour mixture inhaled remains constant.

(*b*) The effect of chloroform upon somatic structures when it is administered in media resembling pathological conditions—for example, asphyxia, various abnormal blood conditions, hydraemia, uraemia, and so on.

(*c*) The relative absorption capacities of the tissues of the body with regard to chloroform and the influence of concentration upon the rate and extent of absorption.

(*d*) The investigation of the phenomena arising when concentrations of chloroform above 2 per cent.—the minimum value established which induces surgical anaesthesia without danger—are given, and to ascertain at what concentration dangerous narcosis results.

### COLONIAL COMMITTEE.

16. This Committee has maintained its relations with the Colonies so far as the consideration of various Acts and Ordinances transmitted from the Colonial Office and other matters are concerned. The most recent legislative matters considered by the Committee are "The Medical Registration Act, 1905, of Bermuda" and "An Ordinance to provide for the Registration of Medical Practitioners and Dentists in the Colony of Southern Nigeria, 1906."

In regard to both these Acts the Committee has proffered certain suggestions whereby they might be more uniformly brought into line with other legislative enactments having for their object the principle of registration and reciprocity—a principle which your Council has impressed upon the Colonial Office on many occasions when Colonial legislation has been contemplated. Your Council is of opinion that any person should be registered in the Colonies upon his producing satisfactory evidence that his name is on the *Register* of the General Medical Council of the United Kingdom.

As regards Southern Nigeria, your Council takes this opportunity of placing on record its appreciation at noting that that Colony offers preferential treatment to the holders of British qualifications as regards the registration fee; though the Committee has pointed out to the Colonial Office the desirability of Southern Nigeria restricting registration to only those who are possessed of qualifications granted by a country which in turn recognizes the qualifications from any authorized licensing body throughout the British Empire

Your Council is also gratified with the efforts of the Malaya Branch in obtaining an Ordinance to provide medical registration in the Straits Settlements.

Other matters arising in Antigua, Singapore, and Tokyo also have been dealt with.

The following schedule is significant of the success or prospect of success attending the work of the Colonial Committee in establishing registration and reciprocity of medical practice.

| *Name of Colony.* | *Title of Legislation.* |
|---|---|
| Bermuda ... ... ... | Medical Registration Act, 1905. |
| Ceylon ... ... ... | Ordinance to provide for the Registration of Medical Practitioners in Ceylon. |
| New South Wales ... ... | Act No. 33, 1900, an Act for the Registration of Medical Practitioners; the restriction of unqualified persons from practising, etc. |
| New Zealand... ... ... | New Zealand Medical Practitioners Act, 1905. |
| Nigeria, Southern ... ... | "An Ordinance to provide for the Registration of Medical Practitioners and Dentists." |
| Queensland Medical Board. | Have taken steps to correct the defects of their existing Act in the direction indicated by the Association. |
| South Australia ... ... | The Board are in sympathy with the aspirations of the Committee. By an Ordinance, No. 17, 1844, they have a system of registration by a Medical Board. Also by a later Ordinance of 1880 and 1889. |
| Straits Settlements ... ... | "An Ordinance to provide for the Registration of Medical Practitioners in the Colony." |
| Tasmania ... ... ... | Medical section of the Royal Society are in favour of only those medical qualifications which are available for registration in Great Britain and Ireland being registrable in Tasmania. |
| Victoria, Australia ... ... | A Bill virtually adopting the recommendations of the Association is now before the State Legislature. |
| Western Australia ... ... | The Medical Board works under the Medical Act of 1894. |

Almost all these colonies either have adopted or are introducing a system of medical registration, and so amending their statutes as to bring them into line with the aspirations of your Council.

### CENTRAL ETHICAL COMMITTEE.

17. The Central Ethical Committee has held three meetings since the Annual Representative Meeting. The reports of the proceedings of these meetings to your Council show the same tendency to increase in the work of this Committee which has been observed in previous years. A full report on the work of the Committee will as usual be submitted to the Annual Representative Meeting and your Council confines its attention in this report to the matters upon which it has been called to pass specific resolutions.

Your Council has approved, on the recommendation of the Central Ethical Committee, rules both as to procedure in ethical cases and as to the previous conduct of members of the bodies concerned, submitted by several Divisions and Branches. Your Council has also approved a modification of the Model Rule "Z" which will enable Divisions to make official communications of the character contemplated by the rule, not only to their own members but also to other Divisions and Branches.

Your Council regrets to have to report that, in discharge of its duty under Articles XLIII and XLIV of the Articles of Association, it has been called upon to expel three members on the ground that their conduct was detrimental to the honour and interests of the profession. The

decision in each case resulted from prolonged and careful inquiries, first by the Divisions to which the members belonged, and next by the Councils of the Branches concerned, who made representations to your Council in the manner prescribed by the Articles. Each case was then fully investigated by the Central Ethical Committee in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations of the Association, and a detailed report upon the investigations made and upon the facts as found by the Committee was placed before your Council.

Your Council sees with regret that a report on the Ethics of Consultation has been sent to the Divisions without having been submitted to the opinion of some body representing consultants, whose concurrence is necessary to the success of any project of reform in procedure, and the Council trusts that any decision on the matter be deferred until such conference has taken place.

### HOSPITALS COMMITTEE.

18. The Hospitals Committee has met four times since the Annual Representative Meeting of 1906, in addition to two meetings of the Joint Hospitals Committee consisting of the Association's Committee together with representatives appointed by the Hospitals Conferences held in March, 1905, and December, 1906, respectively.

The proposals as to the administration and management of hospitals and kindred institutions, drawn up by the Joint Hospitals Committee, were circulated to hospitals throughout the United Kingdom in August, 1906, the Honorary Secretaries of Divisions being at the same time written to by the Hospitals Committee of the Association, inviting their co-operation to secure consideration of the proposals by the various hospitals within the Division areas. The Hospital Boards were invited to communicate to the Joint Hospitals Committee their opinions on the various proposals of that Committee, and in addition were invited to appoint each a delegate or delegates to attend the United Kingdom Hospitals Conference, to be held towards the end of the year 1906. Over 200 hospitals throughout the kingdom complied with the request of the Joint Committee, and sent replies upon some or all of the proposals, the main drift of the replies being favourable to the reforms advocated in the proposals; 150 hospitals also appointed delegates to the United Kingdom Hospitals Conference, which was convened by the Joint Hospitals Committee, and held on December 6th, 1906.

Those attending the Conference included, in addition to the delegates of hospitals throughout the country, representatives of your Council, of large donors to hospitals, of the Metropolitan Provident Medical Association, and others in various ways specially interested in the questions which the Conference was convened to consider. The Conference passed a series of important resolutions, indicating the desire of those present that the organized co-operation of the governors of hospitals and of the medical profession in the prevention of hospital abuse, which the British Medical Association had initiated, should be continued and placed on a definite basis. Thus, influential representatives were elected to co-operate with the Hospitals Committee of the Association, as a Joint Committee, in further urging upon hospitals the reforms proposed by the Joint Committee in August, 1906, and it was decided that an annual Conference should be held.

A special report on the whole subject is being placed by the Hospitals Committee before the Divisions, with a view to a definite finding by the Representative Meeting on those matters which have not yet been so considered.

Two important questions affecting the finances, and indirectly therefore the administration, of metropolitan hospitals, have received the careful consideration of the Hospitals Committee and of your Council during the year. The first was the application of the Metropolitan Hospital Sunday Fund for a Royal Charter. This was opposed by the Metropolitan Counties Branch on grounds stated in a memorial addressed to the Privy Council, the principal of these being that upon such a body the profession should be adequately represented. Your Council has expressed approval of these representations of the Metropolitan Counties Branch.

The second question of the kind was raised by the promotion in Parliament of a Bill for the statutory incorporation of the King Edward's Hospital Fund for London, concerning which your Council addressed to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, as President of the Fund, a memorial embodying the same principles as above stated with regard to the Hospital Sunday Fund.

The Annual Representative Meeting of 1906 constituted the Hospitals Committee a standing Committee of the Association. Your Council has approved the following standing reference to the Committee:

> It shall be the duty of the Hospitals Committee to consider and to report to the Council upon all questions concerning hospitals and other medical charities.

### IRISH COMMITTEE.

19. The Irish Committee, which consists of 13 members, met four times during the year—three times in Dublin and once in Belfast. The average attendance of members was 12.

The organization of the British Medical Association in Connaught was anxiously considered by the Committee, and the Honorary Secretary circularized all the members of the Association residing in Connaught, but so far nothing practical has resulted therefrom.

A joint Poor-law Subcommittee, with representatives thereon of all associations interested in Irish Poor-law reform, was formed for the purpose of collecting evidence which the Association could place before the Royal Commission on the Poor Law. This joint Subcommittee held two meetings in Dublin, and resolved to subdivide into three sections dealing respectively with matters relating to public health, medical relief, and Poor Law generally. An honorary secretary was appointed for each section. Circulars calling for information and also requesting various Poor-law officials to keep accurate records of work done have been sent out by the secretary of each section.

The Committee suggested certain additions to the Coroners Act Amendment Bill.

A resolution seeking for power to co-opt three additional members from unrepresented districts was adopted.

An ethical complaint forwarded from the Central Ethical Committee was referred to, and satisfactorily settled by, the South-Eastern Branch Council.

A resolution drawing attention to, and deprecating in the strongest possible way, a movement to transfer the management of asylums from medical to lay hands was passed.

Resolutions in regard to the compulsory notification of infectious disease and to sanatoriums for consumptives were also passed and forwarded to the Government, and replies received that the matters would have consideration.

### MEDICO-POLITICAL COMMITTEE.

20. The reports of the Medico-Political Committee placed before your Council during the session have contained the records of consideration of many important matters upon which the Committee will in the ordinary course report to the Representative Meeting. In the present report attention is confined to matters which have been the subject of special resolutions of your Council, and these have been comparatively few, as upon most of the questions dealt with the Committee had already received instructions from the Representative Meeting or from your Council.

Upon consideration of representations made by certain Branches and Divisions, your Council on the recommendation of the Committee has approved that representations should be made to the Chancellor of the Exchequer with regard to the taxation of motor cars which is understood to be contemplated, urging that there should be some abatement in respect of motor cars used by medical practitioners for purposes of their practice.

Applications from the Certifying Factory Surgeons' Association and from the Postal Medical Officers' Association for the support of the British Medical Association in representations which those bodies had in contemplation to the Home Secretary and the Postmaster-General respectively, have received very careful consideration by the Medico-Political Committee and by your Council.

Your Council has instructed the Medico-Political Committee, on behalf of the Association, to support the Certifying Factory Surgeons' Association.

With regard to the application from the Postal Medical Officers' Association, the Medico-Political Committee has advised that before the Association is committed to a definite policy the general conditions of employment of

postal medical officers should be examined and compared with other medical work of analogous character—a task in which the Postal Medical Officers' Association has promised to assist the Committee. In the meantime, your Council has approved recommendations from the Medico-Political Committee that the support of the Association should be given to Divisions in any action which they may desire to take locally for the assistance of medical officers threatened with dismissal from their employment under the new order of the Postmaster-General as to the age limit for retirement.

The question of lunacy legislation has again required the careful consideration of the Medico-Political Committee. In the autumn of 1906 the Government extended the reference of the Royal Commission on the Feeble-minded by remitting to it the general question of the constitution and powers of the Lunacy Commission. A statement on the subject was prepared by the Lunacy Sub-committee of the Medico-Political Committee for submission to the Commission, and the Chairman of the Lunacy Sub-committee, Mr. C. R. Straton, Dr. Buist, who, as Chairman of the Medico-Political Committee and of the Lunacy Subcommittee in the Session 1905-6, had given special attention to the subject, and the Medical Secretary gave evidence before the Commission. A copy of the printed statement of the evidence will be duly placed before the Representative Meeting.

### NAVAL AND MILITARY COMMITTEE.

21. The Naval and Military Committee has met three times since the annual meeting. The Committee has been called upon to consider questions affecting the general conditions of employment of medical officers in the armed forces of the country, and also of alleged hardship primarily affecting individuals.

The representations made by the Association some years ago to Mr. Arnold-Forster as regards the desirability of the Director-General of the Army Medical Service being a member of the Army Council, have been made again to the present Secretary of State for War. Your Council has urged that this question is not one of representation of a certain department of the army on the Army Council, but of securing that medical and hygienic considerations receive due weight in all administrative decisions. Your Council is glad to be able to report that the hardship to which the attention of the War Office has repeatedly been drawn, in the non-payment of passage money for families of Army medical officers proceeding to stations abroad, has now been removed, except as regards passages to India, these being under the control of the India Office, and not of the War Office. The India Office has promised consideration of a memorial from the Association with regard to the case of medical officers ordered to India.

The attention of the Colonial Office and of the Admiralty has been drawn to cases of alleged hardship to officers, but the matters are not yet in a position for final report.

### ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE.

22. The duties of the Organization Committee since the Annual Representative Meeting, London, have been specially onerous, and have necessitated the holding of meetings every month from October to April inclusive.

A large proportion of the time of the Committee has necessarily been devoted to the important duty of carrying out the instructions of the Annual Representative Meeting in the revision of the draft Charter, Ordinances, and By-laws, concerning which the Representative Meeting reaffirmed, by almost exactly the same majority—namely, 3 to 1—by which it originally affirmed, the desirability of applying for a Charter. The Meeting instructed the Committee to re-draft the clauses of the Charter and Ordinances in conformity with the specific resolutions of the Meeting, and to take into consideration the various proposals for amending all the draft By-laws which were before the Meeting, and revise the By-laws at the Committee's discretion.

The Committee in carrying out these instructions has again had the valuable assistance of the Solicitor of the Association and of Counsel, Mr. T. R. Colquhoun Dill, who prepared the original draft in the session of 1905-6.

The report of the Committee on the matter and the revised Charter, Ordinances and By-laws were published in the SUPPLEMENT to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of April 6th, 1907, and will come before a Special Representative Meeting on Wednesday, May 29th.

In revising the Charter, the Committee has taken into consideration representations received from time to time from Colonial Branches as to their special requirements, and has issued a circular to these Branches in order more definitely to ascertain their views. Several Colonial Branches have already replied, indicating their wishes and stating their conviction of the advantages of obtaining a Charter, and a hope that this will be carried through as rapidly as possible.

In accordance with the Standing Orders that the Organization Committee should deal with all questions affecting the Regulations of the Association and the Standing Orders of the Representative Meeting and Council, the following matters have been referred to and considered by the Committee:

(*a*) By request of the Representative Meeting, the Chairman of Representative Meetings brought before the Council the question of the advisability of an alteration of By-laws to provide that the Chairman of Representative Meetings should be elected at the end of the Annual Representative Meeting of each year instead of at the commencement, that he should hold office until the end of the next Annual Representative Meeting, of which he should be *ex-officio* a member, and that the Division of which he is a Representative should be allowed to elect another Representative in his stead. The Organization Committee in conference with the legal advisers of the Association has submitted for the consideration of your Council an alteration of the present By-laws, suitable to carry into effect that which is desired, and this will be brought by your Council before the Special Representative Meeting. In this and all other cases in which an alteration of the present By-laws is proposed corresponding proposals have been inserted in the draft By-laws scheduled to the draft Charter.

(*b*) The Organization Committee, as the result of the consideration of a communication from the Honorary Secretary of the Metropolitan Counties Branch, referred to the Committee by your Council, has reported that the wording of the present By-law 25, as to the procedure in the election of members of Council by Branches, is ambiguous, and has suggested an amended form, which your Council is bringing before the Representative Meeting.

(*c*) As the result of the consideration of a communication from the Irish Committee, the present By-law as to the composition of that Committee has received consideration, and the Organization Committee has framed an amended form, which has been approved by your Council, and is being submitted to the Representative Meeting.

(*d*) Upon consideration, at the request of the Central Ethical Committee, of the question which arose in a case before that Committee, as to when resignation of membership of the Association becomes effective, the Organization Committee has proposed and your Council has approved that an interval should be provided, in cases where resignation is tendered, before such resignation takes effect. Your Council therefore recommends that at some convenient opportunity Article VIII be altered by substituting the provision that one month's notice of resignation should be given for the present provision that resignation must be tendered on or before December 1st of the current year. A provision to the same effect has been inserted in the draft Charter.

(*e*) A case of election of a new member by a Branch in whose area he was only temporarily resident, he having been previously refused election by the Council of the Branch in whose area he permanently resided, has brought to the attention of your Council the question of the interpretation of the word "resides" in By-law 2. After careful consideration, the Organization Committee has advised that it would not be desirable to attempt to define more strictly the term "resides," but that in the form of application for membership, words should be inserted having the effect of obtaining a declaration from the candidate in any case in which he may have previously applied for election, and your Council has altered the form of application accordingly.

(*f*) The Organization Committee has considered the following motions on the agenda of the Annual Represen-

tative Meeting, 1906, which were referred, without discussion, to the Committee for consideration and report:

(*i*) That it be an instruction to the Central Council to alter all Articles and By-laws so that "the chairman of a Division" be called "the President of the Division," and the "Executive Committee of a Division" be called "the Division Council." (*ii*) That at least one registered dental surgeon should be added to the Central Council of the Association, either by election or by co-option. (*iii*) That in order to accelerate the consideration of, and dealing with, matters of local interest that do not affect the principles or policy of the Association, and so relieve the routine work of the central office, it is desirable that there be gradually introduced the principle of District organizing medical secretaries. That it be an instruction to the Central Council to consider the matter, and to report with a scheme to the Divisions by March 31st, 1907. (*iv*) Several important notices of motion by the Wandsworth Division relative to the present system of Branch and Division finance.

Special reports upon these matters will be placed in due course before the Representative Meeting, the Committee advising, as regards the first, that it should be left to the Divisions to decide for themselves what should be the titles of their officers; as regards the second, that the question is one of policy regarding the relation of the Association to members of the dental profession, which should be decided by the Representative Meeting itself, and upon which it would be outside the province of the Committee to make any recommendation; as regards the third, that whilst it is highly desirable in the interests of the work of the Association that the paid medical organizing secretariat should be increased, the question of carrying out such an increase is essentially one of finance, and any such increase that may be found financially practicable in the near future should take the form of adding to the staff of the Medical Secretary's office another medical man, or medical men, giving their whole time to the work, and not of the appointment of officers attached to special districts or of practitioners engaged in private practice or holding other appointments; while as regards the fourth question—namely, of Branch and Division finance—the Committee, while still having under consideration its definite report on the whole subject, has come to the conclusion that a system of variable capitation grants at the discretion of the Central Council should be substituted for the fixed capitation grants at present given, and has submitted in the By-laws under the draft Charter a provision to this effect.

The Committee has considered (in accordance with Minute 333 of the Annual Representative Meeting of 1906) a question of provision for ensuring topographical representation in the election of members of Committees by the Representative Meeting, and is engaged in the revision of the Standing Orders of the Representative Meeting, both to give effect to this principle and to any other matters in respect of which amendment may appear desirable. A special report by the Committee will be laid before the Representative Meeting.

The Committee has also under consideration, by direction of the Council, the amendment of the Standing Orders of the Council as regards the presentation of Minutes and Reports of Committees, in order to facilitate the work of the Council.

The Committee has dealt in the ordinary course with several questions of alterations of boundaries of Divisions and Branches and of Rules of such bodies. The most important matters as regards Boundaries have been the formation of two new Branches—namely, St. John, New Brunswick, and Transvaal—each of which, though formed out of the nominal area of an existing Branch, promises a considerable accession of membership to the Association, and the formation of a new Barnsley Division of the Yorkshire Branch, which has resulted in doubling the membership of the Association in the area concerned. On the other hand, the former Stamford Division has ceased to exist, its area being divided among the neighbouring Leicester, Lincoln, and Boston and Spalding Divisions. As regards Rules, the Committee has been called upon to consider important Rules submitted by the Victoria Branch and the New Zealand Branch, the former presenting special difficulties on account of the requirements due to the amalgamation, now successfully carried out, with the Victoria Medical Society, which held grants of land from the Crown.

An important feature of the work of the Committee during the year has been the number of questions affecting the Colonial Branches which have been referred to it for consideration, and which, though in some cases presenting problems in organization of special difficulty, yet have afforded gratifying evidence of the appreciation throughout the Empire of the value to the medical profession of being organized in one imperial Association, and also of the necessity of organization for the maintenance of the honour and interests of the profession.

The Annual Representative Meeting, 1906, upon consideration of the Contract Practice Report passed the following resolution:

That for the purpose of deciding upon the local conditions under which contract practice should be carried on, an organized body, such as a Division or section of the British Medical Association, in conjunction with all the local profession, should be formed in each affected district.

This having been brought to the notice of the Organization Committee, steps are being taken by the Committee to call the attention of the Divisions to the question of local organization involved in equipping themselves to deal efficiently with difficulties of contract practice and kindred matters.

### SPECIAL POOR LAW COMMITTEE.

23. Your Council in the session of 1905-6, in view of the appointment of a Royal Commission on the Poor Laws and Relief of Distress, appointed a Special Committee to collect and submit evidence on behalf of the Association on the subject.

The Committee, after determining the general lines upon which the collection of evidence should be based, formed three Subcommittees, one to deal with the question as regards England and Wales, one as regards Scotland, and one as regards Ireland.

The English Subcommittee drew up questions which were circulated to all Poor-law medical officers in England and Wales, over 3,500 in number, in the autumn of 1906. Two thousand replies were received, and as the result of a careful analysis, a printed statement was drawn up and approved by your Council and forwarded to the Royal Commission. The Chairman of Representative Meetings, the Chairman of Council, Dr. Ford Anderson, and the Medical Secretary were appointed to give evidence in person on the basis of this statement, and gave evidence accordingly on January 28th, 1907. Your Council considers that the Association is to be congratulated on the discharge of this important work on behalf of the profession in England and Wales.

The preparation of evidence for Scotland and Ireland by the Scottish and Irish Subcommittees is still proceeding under the general direction of the Scottish and Irish Committees.

### PREMISES COMMITTEE.

24. Last year a scheme and plans were submitted for dealing with the Strand-Agar Street, properties of the Association. The scheme was approved, and the Representative Meeting passed a resolution to the effect that it had complete confidence in the Council of the Association to deal with the matter. On this, negotiations were forthwith entered into for carrying out the scheme of rebuilding. In a large matter like this, however, there are many difficulties which have to be surmounted. At the eleventh hour, when everything was ready to start in connexion with the new building, the Civil Service Supply Association offered, through their Surveyor, to exchange No. 1 for No. 3, Harvey's Buildings. Your Council promptly recognized the great advantage such an exchange would represent, as the Harvey's Buildings property would be made contiguous to the other properties, and virtually converted from a back site to a Strand frontage, and at the same time affords a larger area for the new building. After some negotiations a bargain was struck whereby your Association gave up No. 3, and accepted in exchange No. 1, Harvey's Buildings. In addition your Association gives up a passage-way of 6 ft. 6 in., extending at the rear of 1 and 2, Harvey's Buildings, for which it receives the sum of £700.

In consequence of this, modifications had to be introduced into the scheme for dealing with the site, which your Council is firmly convinced will prove highly advantageous financially and otherwise to the Association. The rebuilding of the Strand premises is now in course of operation, and it is expected that the new premises will be ready for reoccupation in the course of eighteen months. In the

meantime your Council has arranged for temporary premises at 6, Catherine Street, where the business of the Association is now being carried on.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

25. The Public Health Committee has met three times since the annual meeting, and has been called upon to consider several important matters affecting the health of the community, as well as matters affecting the position of medical officers of health and Poor-law officers.

The subject of tenure of office of medical officers of health, so important as affecting not only those officers, but also the public interest, has received continued attention. Arising out of an informal interview which the President of the Local Government Board courteously accorded to members of the Public Health Committee in July, 1906, the question was considered whether improved conditions of tenure could be obtained by order of the Local Government Board under Section 191 of the Public Health Act of 1875. In response to the inquiries of the Committee, however, the President of the Local Government Board has replied that the Board could not deal with this subject by administrative order, but that any change required should be effected by legislation. The President intimated that the subject of such legislation was still receiving his careful consideration.

Arrangements have again been made for pressing forward the Public Health Bill, and Sir Walter Foster has introduced it into the House of Commons. Efforts were made to obtain a place for it in the ballot for Bills, but without success.

Security of tenure of medical officers of health was referred to in the report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on the Housing of the Working Classes Bill, the Committee advising that, in the public interest, medical officers of health should be whole-time officers and should not be removable without the consent of the Local Government Board.

The Committee has carefully considered resolutions of the Representative Meeting to the effect (*a*) that all general practitioners should be public vaccinators; and (*b*) that registration under the Medical Acts should be sufficient evidence of competence to perform vaccination. As the former of these resolutions appeared to be in conflict with the carefully-formulated policy of the Association, as previously declared by the Representative Meeting in resolutions which have never been rescinded, the Committee is submitting a special report on the subject to the Representative Meeting.

With regard to the competence of registered practitioners to perform vaccination, the attention of the General Medical Council is being drawn to certain requirements of the Local Government Board which appear to throw doubt upon such competence, and which are deemed to be a matter for the General Council of Medical Education and Registration to consider as affecting the adequacy of the present conditions of medical training and examination leading to registration.

The overlying of infants is a matter which has from time to time received the consideration of the Association through the Public Health Committee, and upon which definite proposals have at length been framed as the result of a conference of representatives of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and of the Coroners Society with representatives of the Association. Your Council has expressed approval of the principles laid down by the conference, which have been embodied in the Prevention of Cruelty to Children Bill introduced into the House of Commons by Mr. Bramsdon. The effect of the Bill is that the fact of an infant having been overlaid when sleeping in bed with its parents should be regarded as *prima facie* evidence of neglect.

The Bill also deals on similar principles with cases of burning through the absence of fireguards.

The Public Slaughterhouses Bill for facilitating the public ownership of Slaughterhouses has also received the support of your Council on the recommendation of the Public Health Committee.

With regard to the viewing of bodies at inquests, your Council has approved the following recommendation of the Public Health Committee, and the support of the Association is being given to the Bill introduced by Mr. Luke White, which has for its chief object the carrying out of this principle:

> That in the interest of public health it is undesirable that the jury and coroner should be compelled to view the body in every case.

Your Council has approved action taken by the Public Health Committee in emergency in authorizing representation of the Association on the General Committee formed to secure legislation for the exclusion of children from public-houses, and on the Joint Committee of various bodies interested in the teaching of hygiene, formed to arrange a conference in connexion with the visit of the Colonial Premiers to this country, to consider the arrangements for the teaching of hygiene and temperance in various parts of the British Empire.

Your Council has again the pleasure of reporting that the efforts of the Association through the Public Health Committee to secure proper remuneration and suitable conditions of employment in other respects for public medical officers have been attended with success in several instances, notably that of the appointment of the Poor-law Medical Officer for Nos. 3 and 4 Districts of the Lutterworth Union.

An important question, not yet decided at the time of presenting this report, is that of the proposed appointment of a Lady Assistant Medical Officer at the Halifax Union Infirmary at a much lower salary than was previously paid to a medical man for the same duties. This case was taken up at the instance of the London School of Medicine for Women. In connexion with it, the principle has been stated on behalf of the Association, that in the employment of registered medical practitioners no difference of salary should be made on the ground solely of difference of sex.

In connexion with certain questions of action by the Coventry Division in matters of contract practice, questions were raised in the Coventry Town Council as to the propriety of the medical officer of health of that borough acting as Honorary Secretary of the Coventry Division of the Association. The Sanitary Committee upholding the position of the medical officer of health, the matter was eventually referred to the Local Government Board, to whom a memorandum was addressed by the Association in defence of the private rights of public officers involved in the case. Your Council regrets that, in the reply of the Local Government Board to the inquiries addressed to it, the rights in question were not definitely maintained, and renewed representations are being made to the Board on the subject.

SCIENCE COMMITTEE.

26. In addition to its regular business of allocating grants and selecting Research Scholars, the Committee has considered the proposal to establish a Scholarship for Tropical Medicine; the conditions of the award of the Middlemore Prize; and the question of the preparation of evidence for submission to the Royal Commission on Vivisection.

With regard to the proposal to found a Scholarship in Tropical Medicine, the Committee, after long correspondence with the Colonial Office, had to abandon the question, in consequence of the final letter from the Colonial Office, which stated "that they had submitted the correspondence to the Advisory Committee of the Tropical Disease Research Fund, but the Committee considered it unnecessary to take any further steps in the matter, as the Association were unable to allocate any of its funds towards the support of the proposed teaching appointment in the University of London." In regard to this latter remark, it should be pointed out that the Science Committee had previously offered to contribute towards the scholarship, but not to pay for the whole of it, as it considered that the subject of Tropical Research was one that might more properly be paid for out of the Imperial exchequer.

In the Psychological Section at Leicester an opinion was expressed that the Association should vote a sum of money towards undertaking an inquiry into the question of hereditary disease. Inquiries were put forward through Professor Karl Pearson, F.R.S., Dr. Bashford, and others —who had originated the proposed lines of research—as to the probable nature and results of such an investigation. In the end, the Science Committee was of opinion that the proposal was not one which could be satisfactorily undertaken by the Association.

The question of the mode of award of the Middlemore Prize has received careful consideration, and certain modifications have been instituted. Particulars of the prize have been brought to the notice of the medical schools, both English and Continental, and it is hoped that essays will be forthcoming worthy of the ambitions of the founder of the trust. The Committee has interested itself in the collection of evidence for submission to the Royal Commission on Vivisection, and has co-operated with the Physiological and other learned societies by appointing two representatives to serve on the Joint Committee.

The Committee voted, in varying amounts to twenty-nine grantees, a sum of £356. The Committee is much indebted to the inspectors of the work carried on by the assistance of the Association grants. The programmes of the Sections arranged for Exeter have been under the review of the Committee, and a scheme for organizing the Annual Pathological Exhibition has been prepared which should be of great assistance to honorary secretaries in future years.

During the year Mr. Major Greenwood, jun., Dr. W. H. Harvey, and Mr. T. Shirley Hele were appointed Research Scholars, while Mr. H. de Riemer Morgan was appointed Ernest Hart Memorial Scholar.

SCOTTISH COMMITTEE.

27. The Committee met in October, 1906, when the matters under discussion included the collection of evidence for the Royal Commission on the Poor Law, and the investigation of cases in Scotland referred by the Central Ethical Committee.

The Poor-law Subcommittee met in June, 1906. With a view to preparing evidence for submission to the Royal Commission on the Poor Law, a series of questions was drafted for circulation among the Scottish Poor-law Medical Officers, having reference to the present administration of the Poor Law and suggestions for its improvement.

THERAPEUTIC COMMITTEE.

28. During the past year two reports made to the Committee have been published:

1. A chemical examination of an Argentine drug (*Pharmaceutical Journal*, August 4th, 1906). The drug "insipo mil nombré" was submitted to the Committee, through the General Secretary of the Association, by Fleet Surgeon E. S. Miller, R.N.

2. The bactericidal action of compounds of silver (BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, August 18th, 1906).

In connexion with this investigation, the Committee has endeavoured to obtain evidence of the therapeutic value of the various compounds investigated. A circular, containing a list of the substances—namely, silver nitrate, silver fluoride, actol, albargin, argentamin, argentol, argentum eosolicum, argonin, argyrol, collargol, icthargan, itrol, largin, nargol, protargol—concerning which information was desired, was sent to various ophthalmic surgeons, surgeons to lock hospitals, and others likely to be able to give information on the points raised. Three hundred circulars were sent out, and 59 replies were received. From these it would appear that only three of the compounds have been much used—namely, silver nitrate, argyrol, and protargol. The chief objection to silver nitrate is the amount of pain it produces, but it is reliable, and can be employed in dilute solution. The reports relating to argyrol and protargol are contradictory in many important particulars, but these drugs are generally considered to cause less pain than silver nitrate. That argyrol has been employed in relatively strong solutions over long periods is a fact of considerable significance. A report on this subject has been prepared for publication.

The Committee has also had under consideration the changes which it is desirable to make in the *British Pharmacopoeia*. It is suggested to delete a number of drugs and preparations which are of doubtful value and seldom used, or which are already represented by other and better preparations in the *Pharmacopoeia*, and to add other drugs and preparations which are largely employed in therapeutics at the present time; but as the Committee has yet to consider what alterations, if any, are advisable in the preparations still remaining, it desires to defer reporting on the subject until its deliberations are completed.

VOLUNTEER MEDICAL SERVICE COMMITTEE.

29. Your Council, after drafting its report for the year 1905-6, appointed a Special Committee, consisting of representative volunteer medical officers, selected from all parts of the kingdom, and the various arms of the service, to consider the question of the reorganization of the Volunteer Medical Service. This Committee had several long sessions, and ultimately prepared a report, which was submitted to His Majesty's Secretary of State for War, and was printed in the SUPPLEMENT to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL of July 14th, 1906. Your Council is pleased to report that when Mr. Haldane introduced his new Administrative Scheme of the Army into the House of Commons, he announced that the War Office had practically adopted the recommendations of the British Medical Association relative to the reorganization of the Volunteer Medical Service.

H. W. LANGLEY BROWNE,
*Chairman of Council.*

April 17th, 1907.

# ASSOCIATION INTELLIGENCE.

## PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL

AT a meeting of the Council, held, by kind permission of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, London, in their Board Room, on Wednesday, April 17th, 1907, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

*Present:*

Dr. H. W. LANGLEY BROWNE, LL.D., Chairman of Council, in the Chair.
Dr. HENRY DAVY, President-elect.
Mr. G. C. FRANKLIN, LL.D., Past-President.
Dr. J. A. MACDONALD, Chairman of Representative Meetings.
Dr. H. RADCLIFFE CROCKER, Treasurer.

Dr. JOHN FORD ANDERSON, London
Mr. H. A. BALLANCE, M.S., Norwich
Dr. EDGAR G. BARNES, Eye
Fleet Surgeon E. J. BIDEN, R.N., Southsea (Representative of the Royal Navy Medical Service)
Dr. T. R. BRADSHAW, Liverpool
Dr. J. BRASSEY BRIERLEY, Old Trafford
Colonel DAVID BRUCE, C.B., F.R.S., London (Cape of Good Hope, Eastern and Western Provinces)
Dr. W. A. CARLINE, Lincoln
Mr. ANDREW CLARK, D.Sc., London
Dr. JAMES CRAIG, Dublin
Mr. C. F. CUTHBERT, Gloucester
Mr. E. J. DOMVILLE, Exeter
Lieut.-Colonel DRAKE-BROCKMAN, I.M.S.(ret.), London (Colombo and South Indian and Madras Branches)
Mr. GEORGE EASTES, M.B., London
Professor DAVID FINLAY, M.D., Aberdeen
Dr. E. LAWRENCE FOX, Plymouth
Dr. H. A. FRANCIS, London (Brisbane and Queensland Branch)
Dr. JOHN H. GALTON, Upper Norwood
Dr. BRUCE GOFF, Bothwell
Dr. J. GROVES, Carisbrooke
Dr. JAMES HAMILTON, Glasgow
Dr. G. E. HASLIP, London
Dr. T. ARTHUR HELME, Manchester
Dr. R. MCKENZIE JOHNSTON, Edinburgh
Colonel C. H. JOUBERT DE LA FERTÉ, I.M.S. (ret.), Weybridge (Representative of the Indian Medical Service)
Mr. R. H. KINSEY, Bedford
Dr. JAMES MURRAY, Inverness
Mr. EDMUND OWEN, LL.D., London
Mr. C. H. W. PARKINSON, Wimborne Minster
Dr. P. H. PARSONS, London (Victorian Branch)
Dr. FRANK M. POPE, Leicester
Dr. EDWIN RAYNER, Stockport
Professor ROBERT SAUNDBY, M.D., LL.D., Birmingham
Dr. ST CLAIR B. SHADWELL, Walthamstow
Dr. CECIL E. SHAW, Belfast
Dr. E. MARKHAM SKERRITT, Clifton, Bristol
Professor W. R. SMITH, M.D., London (Malta and Mediterranean Branch)
Mr. C. R. STRATON, Salisbury
Mr. J. LYNN THOMAS, C.B., Cardiff
Dr. W. J. TYSON, Folkestone
Mr. T. JENNER VERRALL, Brighton
Dr. NORMAN WALKER, Edinburgh
Dr. ARTHUR T. WEAR, Newcastle-on-Tyne
Mr. F. E. APTHORPE WEBB, Cambridge
Dr. SINCLAIR WHITE, Sheffield
Mr. D. J. WILLIAMS, Llanelly
Lieut.-Colonel E. M. WILSON, C.B., C.M.G., S. Farnborough (Representative of the Army Medical Service)

*Minutes.*

The minutes of the last meeting (January 23rd, 1907) having been printed and circulated, were taken as read and signed as correct.

*Apologies.*

Read letters of apology for non-attendance from Dr. R. C.

Buist, Dr. W. Collier, Dr. J. Giusani, Dr. D. Goyder, Dr. J. H. Hunter, Dr. C. W. Marriott, Dr. C. G. D. Morier, Professor J. T. J. Morrison, Dr. T. G. Nasmyth, Mr. H. Jones Roberts, Dr. J. Maxwell Ross, and Mr. Spanton.

*Acknowledgements.*

The acknowledgement from Sir John Byers to the resolution of congratulation on his knighthood was read, and ordered to be entered on the minutes. Also letter from Mrs. Sheen to the resolution of condolence on the death of Dr. Sheen was read and ordered to be entered on the minutes.

*Irish Poor Law.*

The CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL reported that formal acknowledgements had been received to the resolution approving the Report of the Viceregal Commission on the Irish Poor Law.

*Representative Meeting.*

Moved by the CHAIRMAN OF REPRESENTATIVE MEETINGS, seconded by Mr. BALLANCE, and

Resolved: That the date of summoning the Annual Representative Meeting be altered to Saturday, July 27th, 1907, at 9.30 a.m.

*Communications from Branches.*

Communications from the Metropolitan Counties and Cambridge and Huntingdon Branches were referred to the Organization Committee for report.

The communication from the Southern Branch was referred to the Ethical Committee for report.

*Exeter Meeting.*

A communication from the Town Clerk of Falmouth was referred to the Exeter Executive Committee.

*Candidates.*

The election of candidates was then considered, and the 17 candidates whose names appeared on the circular convening the meeting were declared duly elected members of the British Medical Association.

*Journal and Finance Committee Minutes.*

Moved by the TREASURER, seconded by Mr. EDMUND OWEN, and

Resolved: That the minutes of the Journal and Finance Committee of February 27th and April 10th, 1907, be received.

Resolved: That the accounts for the quarter ending March 23rd last amounting to £9,707 7s. 4d. be received and approved, and the Treasurer be empowered to pay those remaining unpaid, amounting to £2,604 12s. 10d.

In reference to a recommendation asking the Council to support the proposed scheme for an Insurance Agency, it was

Moved by Professor SAUNDBY, seconded by Dr. TYSON, and

Resolved: That while cordially approving of the suggestion that the medical profession should organize a plan to protect its members against the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Acts, it is desirable that this Council should pass no resolution on the matter.

Resolved: That when the report of a meeting of a Division or Branch contains a reference to any matter under the consideration of any Committee, it shall be competent for the Editor to defer the publication of such reference until the Committee referred to has an opportunity of deciding whether it is in the interests of the Association that such reference should be published.

Resolved: That a grant of £45 be voted the Scottish Committee to complete the collection of returns regarding the Scottish Poor-law Inquiry.

*The 1906 Balance Sheet.*

The TREASURER presented the financial statement for the year ending December 31st, 1906.

Moved by the TREASURER, seconded by Mr. EASTES, and

Resolved: That the financial statement for the year ending December 31st, 1906, as certified by the auditors, be received and approved, and, in accordance with By-law 35, presented to the Annual General Meeting, and to the Annual Representative Meeting, together with the Financial Estimate for 1907, and a copy circulated to the Secretary of each Division and Branch.

The balance sheet will be found on page 236.

*Office Staff Superannuation.*

The TREASURER presented the financial statement of the Office Staff Superannuation Fund for the year ending December 31st, 1906:

Resolved: That the financial statement of the Office Staff Superannuation Fund for the year ending December 31st, 1906, be received and approved.

The balance sheet of the Office Staff Superannuation Fund will be found on page 238.

*Premises Committee Minutes.*

Moved by Mr. ANDREW CLARK, and

Resolved: That the minutes of the Premises Committee be received.

Resolved: That the action of the Premises Committee in accepting the estimate of Messrs. Prestige and Co. for rebuilding the premises, be approved.

*Naval and Military Committee Minutes.*

Moved by Colonel JOUBERT DE LA FERTÉ, seconded by Colonel WILSON, and

Resolved: That the minutes of the Naval and Military Committee of February 6th and March 20th, 1907, be received.

Moved by Colonel JOUBERT DE LA FERTÉ, seconded by Colonel WILSON, and

Resolved: That the Chairman of the Naval and Military Committee be empowered to invite Surgeon-General William John Macnamara, C.B., C.M.G., A.M.S., to fill the vacancy on the Committee created by the resignation of Colonel Bruce.

In reference to a recommendation of the Committee to amend By-law 23, an amendment was moved by Mr. ANDREW CLARK, seconded by the CHAIRMAN OF REPRESENTATIVE MEETINGS, and

Resolved: That the word "active" be not deleted; that the last line of By-law 23 be altered by substituting the words "five years" for "three years," and the last sentence of By-law 41 (Section 5) be deleted, namely: "Such Committee to include the Representative Members of these services who are on the Council," so that the Representatives of the Services on the Council need not be members of the Committee.

*Organization Committee Minutes.*

Resolved: That the minutes of the Organization Committee of February 12th, March 19th, and April 9th, 1907, be received.

Moved by Mr. VERRALL, seconded by Dr. RAYNER, and

Resolved: That the Rules submitted by the New Zealand Branch, except that as to special local subscriptions, be approved.

Resolved: That alteration of Rules submitted by the Cape of Good Hope (Eastern Province) Branch be approved.

Resolved: That those of the Rules submitted by the North Suffolk Division with respect to the formation of a Lowestoft Section which do not relate to questions of professional conduct be approved.

Resolved: That the Council bring before the Special Representative Meeting, convened to consider the Charter, the following alteration of By-law 20 in order that it may take effect in the ensuing Annual Representative Meeting.

That By-law 20 be amended to read as follows, namely:

*Time of Holding: Minutes.*

The first daily session of the Annual Representative Meeting shall be held not later than two hours after the time fixed for the commencement of the Annual General Meeting. The minutes of each Representative Meeting shall be forwarded by the Chairman thereof to the Council.

Resolved: That the Council bring before the Annual Representative Meeting the following alteration of By-law 41 (12):

That the By-law be amended to read as follows, namely:

An Irish Committee, consisting of the Irish members of the Central Council, one Secretary from each Irish Branch, one member elected by each Branch, who in the case of the Leinster and Ulster Branches shall be a member not resident in Dublin or Belfast, and not more than

three members, co-opted by the Committee to represent districts which are not otherwise represented thereon. If the Secretary of any Branch be also a member of the Central Council, the said Branch shall have power to elect an additional member of the Committee. It shall have a Secretary, resident in Ireland, and shall meet at such place and time as the Committee may itself direct, and shall report to the Council on any matters specially concerning Ireland.

Resolved: That the Council make the following Division or groups of Divisions, formerly grouped with other Divisions, independent constituencies for the year 1907-8, having regard to the special difficulties in the holding of joint meetings:—Barnstaple; the three Divisions of Connaught (one constituency); Enniskillen, Omagh and Monaghan (one constituency); Exeter; Guernsey and Jersey (one constituency; Norwich; Southampton; South Suffolk; Wakefield and Doncaster; West Norfolk; West Suffolk.

Resolved: That the Council group the Boston and Spalding Division with the Lincoln Division.

Resolved: That the Council grant independent representation to the following Divisions now having fifty members: Barnsley, Dartford, and Eastbourne.

Resolved: That the Council provisionally group the other Divisions in the United Kingdom for representation in the Representative Meeting for the year 1907-8 in the same manner as for the year 1906-7.

Resolved: That the Council group the Staffordshire Branch with the Shropshire Branch, as in the year 1906-7.

Resolved: That the other Branches in the United Kingdom be provisionally granted independent representation, or grouped, as the case may be, for the year 1907-8 in the same manner as for the year 1906-7.

Resolved: That the Council authorize the Organization Committee as in previous years finally to determine the grouping of Divisions and Branches as soon as possible after the information contained in the Annual List of Members, made up to April 30th, is available.

*King Edward's Hospital Fund Bill Subcommittee.*

Resolved: That the minutes of King Edward's Hospital Fund Bill Subcommittee of February 14th, 1907, be received.

*Hospitals Committee Minutes.*

Resolved: That the minutes of the Hospitals Committee of February 28th, 1907, be received.

*Public Health Committee Minutes.*

Resolved: That the minutes of the Public Health Committee of March 26th, 1907, be received.

Moved by Mr. PARKINSON, and

Resolved: That Mr. Herbert Jones be appointed an additional delegate from the Association to the Conference of the Royal Sanitary Institute, to be held in Dublin.

Resolved: That the sympathy of the Association be expressed with the movement of the *Tribune* with respect to the protection of health of children by legislation excluding them from public-houses.

*Medico-Political Committee Minutes.*

Resolved: That the minutes of the Medico-Political Committee of March 27th, 1907, be received.

Resolved: That the Council approve forwarding to the Local Government Board the following resolution of the Public Health Committee:

That the fact of a medical man holding a public position, such as medical officer of health, should not preclude him from occupying an honorary office in connexion with the British Medical Association.

*Ethical Committee Minutes.*

Resolved: That the minutes of the Ethical Committee of April 5th, 1907, be received.

Moved by Mr. KINSEY, seconded by the CHAIRMAN OF REPRESENTATIVE MEETINGS, and

Resolved: That the ethical rules submitted by the Auckland Division (New Zealand Branch) be approved, subject to the alterations recommended by the Central Ethical Committee.

Resolved: That the ethical rules submitted by the Victorian Branch be approved.

With regard to a minute of the Committee relating to the right to apply for vacant appointments, it was

Moved by Mr. PARKINSON, seconded by Dr. GROVES, and

Resolved: That it be again referred back to the Central Ethical Committee with an instruction to confer on the matter with the Public Health and Medico-Political Committees.

*Science Committee.*

The CHAIRMAN OF THE SCIENCE COMMITTEE reported that he had sanctioned the following gentlemen being invited to take part in the deliberations of the various Sections at the Annual Meeting:

SECTION OF OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY.—Professor Winter, Königsberg; and Professor Strassmann, Berlin.

SECTION OF PATHOLOGY.—Professor Hektoen, Chicago.

SECTION OF DENTAL SURGERY.—Dr. Joseph von Arhony, Buda-Pesth; Dr. Matthew Cryer, Philadelphia.

ELECTRICAL SECTION.—Professor Stéphane Leduc, Nantes; Professor Wertheim Salomonson, Amsterdam; Professor J. Bergonié, Bordeaux; and Dr. Bounefay, Cannes.

SECTION OF LARYNGOLOGY, OTOLOGY, AND RHINOLOGY.—Professor Onodi, Buda-Pesth; and Dr. Chevalier Jackson, Pittsburg, U.S.A.

Resolved: That the action of the Chairman of the Science Committee be approved.

*Report of Council, 1906-7.*

The report of Council reviewing the work for the past twelve months was then considered paragraph by paragraph.

Resolved: That the Report of Council as amended be received and approved, and, in accordance with By-law 35, presented to the Annual Representative Meeting, to the Secretaries of each Branch and Division, and published in the JOURNAL.

The full text of this Report will be found at page 233.

*Appointment of Solicitor.*

Moved by the CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL, seconded by the CHAIRMAN OF REPRESENTATIVE MEETINGS, and

Resolved: That Mr. W. E. Hempson be reappointed Solicitor to the Association for the ensuing twelve months.

REPORTS OF BRANCHES.

The annual reports of Branches for 1906-7, furnished in accordance with By-law 9, were considered, and ordered to be printed in the SUPPLEMENT.

# Meetings of Branches & Divisions.

[*The proceedings of the Divisions and Branches of the Association relating to Scientific and Clinical Medicine, when reported by the Honorary Secretaries, are published in the body of the* JOURNAL.]

## LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH:

### BLACKPOOL DIVISION.

A GENERAL meeting of the Blackpool Division was held on Wednesday, April 24th, Dr. MCINTOSH, the President, in the chair.

*Draft Charter.*—The draft Charter was considered and the questions referred by the Council to the Divisions answered as follows:

1. The Division is of opinion that the Central Council should be smaller than at present.

2. The Division thinks that the members of Council should be elected under system (*e*), the majority under (*b*) provided some system of cumulative voting is allowed to the Representatives choosing the Representatives on the Council for their district.

3. The Division considers that 22 members of the Council should be elected by representatives of Divisions grouped in districts according to Schedule (1) on page 182 of the SUPPLEMENT for April 6th; 9 by the Representative body as a whole (three of these would probably be the Past-President, Chairman of Council, and Chairman of Representative Body); 8 members for the Foreign and Colonial Branches; 3 *ex-officio* members (President, President-elect, and Treasurer); 3 members for the Naval and Military Services; or 45 in all.

4. The Division approve of scheme (*b*)—that is, to be left to the Branches themselves (grouped by the Council)

to decide on the method of election of their Representatives on the Central Council.

*Hospital Administration.*—In reply to the questions as to hospital administration, the following conclusions were agreed to unanimously:

1. There should be no compulsory payment by patients in other than cottage hospitals.
2. Subscribers' letters should not be compulsory.
3. Inquiry into a patient's circumstances should invariably be made.
4. A certificate from the medical attendant should be required from persons attending out-patient departments.
5. The Division approves generally the suggested model principles of hospital management.

*Central Council Election.*—Dr. GARSTANG, of Altrincham then gave an address in support of his candidature for the Central Council. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Dr. Garstang for his address, and the Honorary Secretary was instructed to nominate Dr. Garstang officially on behalf of the Division.

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## METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH:
### WANDSWORTH DIVISION.

AN ordinary meeting was held at the Wandsworth Town Hall on Thursday, April 25th, 1907, Dr. LLEWELLYN WILLIAMS in the chair.

*Confirmation of Minutes.*—The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed

*Nomination of Branch Officials.*—The following were made: *President-elect*, Edmund Owen, F.R.C.S.: *Vice-Presidents*, Hugh R. Ker, F.R.C.S., Llewellyn Williams, M.R.C.S.; *Honorary Treasurer*, H. Betham Robinson, F.R.C.S.; *Honorary Secretaries*, Drs. E. Rowland Fothergill and F. J. McCann.

*Resolution for Representatives' Meeting in July.*—Resolved that the following be moved on that part of the annual report of the Central Council to which it refers:

> That in the apportionment of a member's annual subscription of 25s. fuller particulars as to the amount spent under the heading "Meetings of Council, Representatives, and Committees, Salaries, Library, etc.," are desirable.

*Ethical Aspects of Medical Consultation.*—The reference to the Division, previously considered by the Division Ethical Committee, was discussed, and that Committee's recommendations, with one exception, approved.

*Medical Inspection of School Children.*—The two references to the Division, previously considered by the Division Medico-Political Committee were discussed, and the approved recommendations were ordered to be forwarded to the Central Council.

*The Division Ethical Committee.*—It was resolved that the number of ordinary members be increased from three to five.

*Wimbledon Cottage Hospitals: Proposed Amalgamation.*—It was resolved:

> That, in view of the fact that there is a proposal to amalgamate the two Cottage Hospitals in Wimbledon, the Hospital Committee be given power to deal with the question in conjunction with the Wimbledon and District Medical Society or otherwise, in such ways as may be considered most desirable, and to report to the Division.

It was also resolved:

> That as the investigation and subsequent conduct of negotiations may extend over a considerable period of time, the Committee be constituted a permanent one for the above purpose.

*Election of Executive Committee.*—The Chairman and Honorary Secretary were proposed, seconded, and duly elected scrutineers of votes for the election of the Executive Committee.

*The London County Council and Medical Referees.*—It was resolved to bring before the Branch Council the present difficulty found by general practitioners in recovering fees promised in the name of the London County Council by their medical referees.

*Revised Charter.*—The Medico-Political Committee of the Division had previously thoroughly considered the whole reference, and their recommendations as to amendments or additions to be made as also as to queries to be forwarded to the Organization Committee were approved. On consideration of Clause 1 of Charter, Dr. FOTHERGILL, in moving the following resolution, namely,

> That the application for a Royal Charter offers a suitable opportunity for such an alteration in the title of the Association as will most fully keep before the members its aim to be a comprehensive union for all registered British medical practitioners, formed for the protection of their honour, the advancement of their interests, and the promotion of medical and the allied sciences, as also its desire that the members through its Branches, embracing the British Empire, should come to be consulted of all Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas and be allowed to co-operate in every matter appertaining to the improvement of the health of the nations under their control,

said: I do not move this resolution as a lately-thought-of idea, but as formulating as concisely as possible what has for some considerable time been in the minds of many of the members. I would first of all, as shortly as possible, wish to refer to the history of our Association. In 1832 it was formed as a Provincial Medical and Surgical Association, with a membership of 140 chiefly resident around Worcester. Dr. Hastings's aims were provincial co-operation, maintenance of the profession's honour and interests, and the obtaining for the profession of due recognition and influence in matters affecting the local public health. The Association thrived, and threw out its first Branch (East Anglian) in 1836. It first moved in matters of public health in 1837 by approaching Parliament. In 1854 the promoters, taking a wider view of the possibilities of the Association, changed its name to the British Medical Association. It was still, however, limited to the United Kingdom. It gradually developed and its membership increased and its Branches multiplied, and it was incorporated under the Companies Act in 1874. Still developing, at last in 1902 the wish became a matter of practical politics to make the Association co-extensive with the British Empire and its uses comprehensive of every wish of its members now or in the future. Just for a moment I would leave the Association, as such, and recall what used to be the feelings of England to her Colonies. We were ignorant of them beyond their name, we were indifferent to their needs or wishes, and we resented their very existence and considered them an incubus. We looked for the day of severance as the one to be devotedly prayed for. Slowly all that has changed, and what has been the means of bringing it about? When mentioning railways, steamboats, telegraphy, telephones as causes whereby our colonies, once distant, have been brought to our door, one would seem to have recounted the chief ones; but there is another. The love of the old homeland, admiration for its slowly-secured freedom, and reliance on the justice of its law, developed and made during many centuries, attracts to us those of our blood living far distant from these shores. The freer air of colonial life seems to cause to germinate some additional latent sense which all are probably born with and yet many live and die in ignorance of. We are told that our national temperament is dull to all ideas which make demand upon thought and imagination—that at last we have so exaggerated and misinterpreted our heritage of political freedom that individually each has come to think that his profession or calling exists for the sole purpose of advancing his personal interests. We do not wish to flaunt in the face of others our national aspirations, nor to bestride the world as if we had made it and parcelled it out; but we do want to realize that a man's life is bound up with that of his family and his nation—that he must no longer seek his own interests, but must be willing to bear the burdens of the community to which he belongs. In this way, we are sure, the most ordinary undertakings will be enriched and transformed by the kindling touch of patriotism—the patriotism of a family of which the individual members realize that if one suffers all suffer: the patriotism of a nation that lets individuals learn what brotherhood and fellowship in suffering and success may mean. Take two instances of this: The first an Imperial one—the Boer war. Who here in England in that dark hour of her history did not ask himself "Why?" when the sister nations leapt to the assistance of their homeland. The second, a more recent instance, and one that peculiarly affects us—a special donation from Natal to help their brothers in their fight in South Wales. I wonder how long one would have had to wait to hear of such an act of "patriotism of a family" from England to, say, the gold mines in Australia? And now to return to ourselves. We want to realize when meeting here that in some small way we are helping for-

ward undertakings not for ourselves possibly, but of far-reaching benefit to others dependent on us, and who look to our profession for guidance. The application for a Royal Charter is a suitable opportunity for emphasizing our comprehensive possibilities. You will have read that there has been a move in South Africa to form a separate Medical Association, and to leave us. We must show that that is not necessary; that we intend this Association for them; that we have no desire by hide-bound clauses of the Charter to deprive them of any right to conduct their internal affairs as they think best; and that we need their support. We desire a union. Many sneer at the term, and add to it the word "trade." Such an addition is not justified. We desire no degradation of our profession and its possibilities as have come to be associated, most unfortunately, with these two words. The union we desire is for the protection of our honour, the advancement of our interests, and the promotion of science. We require liberty to pursue our profession in peace. And then we desire—and to many it is, after all, the real reason for all their present activity in developing our Association—the profession, to use Dr. Hastings's words, "to obtain for itself that rank and influence it is entitled to," both for the social and moral improvement of those we live among. We wish to be consulted in all matters affecting the public health, and to be allowed to participate in all schemes of social improvement. You will not forget that the Education Department is at this moment consulting the profession through our Divisions—a gain in the form of recognition pregnant with untold good. We want an Association co-extensive with the British Empire, and to have kept continually before us our worldwide aims and objects. Embracing then, in time, every British-born medical practitioner, we shall have an Association formed not only of those who seek its benefits for themselves, whose views are narrow and self-centred, and who welcome any move if only it may tend to relax the pinch of the shoe as it affects their own personal comfort and success, but also of those whose outlook is not obscured by their personality intervening, but who, realizing their indebtedness to those around them, desire to see their profession allowed to co-operate in the improvement of the moral and physical condition of the people among whom it may be their lot to dwell. After a short discussion the resolution was carried unanimously; when Dr. FOTHERGILL then proposed, and it was carried as a suggestion to be made to the Representative Meeting—

That the Association be called "The British Imperial Medical Association."

*Vote of Thanks.*—The meeting closed with the usual vote of thanks.

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WESTMINSTER DIVISION.

A MEETING of this Division was held at St. James's Vestry Hall, 195, Piccadilly, at 8.30 p.m., on Wednesday, April 17th.

*Provident Dispensaries.*

A discussion on this subject was opened by Dr. H. HILLIARD, who said: I greatly regret that no one at present in active dispensary practice was available to open this discussion. The duty has devolved upon me, as being the only member of the Executive Committee of the Division with any experience of the practical working of a provident dispensary. I therefore proposed merely to set the ball rolling, in the hope that the true importance of the subject may be brought out in the discussion by other members more competent to express their ideas and to speak upon the subject. Let me say at once the object of this meeting is the interchange of ideas and not to listen to a dissertation from any one speaker. You are doubtless all aware that this question of provident dispensaries has been raised by the British Medical Association in the belief that it may prove to be one of the remedies for the acknowledged misuse and abuse of hospitals. We are all agreed that hospitals are misused to the detriment of the general body of the profession and the pauperization of the community. Hospital staffs complain of the abuse, and hospital managers deplore it, for in no case are their funds equal to the ever-increasing demands made upon them. But what can they do? Their hands are tied, they cannot turn the sick poor from their doors. We shall not help matters by abusing hospital staffs and hospital managers because the public misuse them. We must look to our *own* united efforts for our salvation. We have no influence on, and cannot control, hospital management, so we must provide the public with an alternative to the hospitals—with a counter attraction—and thus endeavour to wean them away. I believe that a system of properly-constituted provident dispensaries will do much to wean many of the people from the out-patient departments of the hospitals, for there are thousands of respectable and self-respecting weekly wage earners in London who do not want to accept charity from the hospitals, and who can ill afford the enormous waste of time they have to lose while waiting at hospitals for treatment; this loss of time would in many cases go far to pay for similar medical aid at a provident dispensary were such available. Generally speaking, however, it is not available, and the patient has no choice between a club doctor—whom, as a rule, he does not hold in very high regard—and the hospital, where he believes he gets from specialists the very best advice possible. The fault is, I think, ours, nearly as much as his. In treating disease we always endeavour to remove the cause, and in mundane matters also the principle holds good. Here we are faced with a grievance, and if we are to remedy the grievance we must seek what has caused it and attack that. The grievance—not only our grievance, but a grievance common to us, and also hospital managers and staffs—is that thousands of people who could pay something come to hospitals where they are treated for nothing. Why do they come? They come sometimes because they get the treatment free; but there are other reasons, and the chief is that they have no real alternative. It is this lack of a real alternative that prevents hospital managers from turning people away; but if we can provide the alternative we should be helping not only ourselves but also the hospitals and the public. The hospital managers would then have no excuse for treating for nothing those who ought to pay, and our position would be immensely strengthened in attacking them if they continued to do so. The alternative to the out-patient ordinary as distinct from special departments of hospitals, to be successful, must offer as great advantages as the hospitals. The patient must be provided with thoroughly sound advice, and the chance of several opinions in consultation if necessary. The fees must be low and payable by small instalments. Medicines and appliances must be cheap. The patient must have the option of being visited at his own home and provided with a skilled nurse if necessary. Provision must be made for midwifery. All waiting for treatment must be reduced to the irreducible minimum. Dental aid must be included. The hours of attendance must be made to suit, as far as may be, the convenience of all patients. I need not enlarge on this point further. Many other attractions will doubtless suggest themselves on consideration. I therefore propose to move, later on:

That the Westminster Divison, believing that the remedy for hospital abuse must come from outside, and not from within the hospitals themselves, urges the institution of some system of provident dispensaries throughout the metropolis, under the organization of the British Medical Association.

This being the text, let me explain what I mean. I said before that we must not blame the hospital authorities too much; at present they are to a large extent the victims of abuse, and they cannot turn away the sick poor. Now poverty is a relative term, and the vast majority of hospital patients may be divided into two classes—namely, those who can afford to pay the ordinary medical fees common to poorer neighbourhoods and those who cannot. I do not deny for a moment that hospital authorities are to blame for the blatant abuse by the former class of the charity they dispense. But if this class were dealt with—and we are not now concerned with it—there still remains the latter class, namely, those who cannot afford ordinary fees; these, again, may be divided into two, namely, those who can afford *reduced* medical fees and those who cannot. These last are practically destitute, and should, in my opinion, be dealt with by the Poor Law. I believe that the majority of all hospital patients will be found to come into the category of those who can afford to pay *reduced* medical fees, and it is to remedy the misuse of hospitals by these that the institution of provident dispensaries is proposed. I am aware that there

are already several provident dispensaries within the area of this Division, that in spite of them the out-patient departments of the neighbouring hospitals are overcrowded and abused, and that the membership of the provident funds is in many cases falling off. This, I think, merely goes to show that the attractions offered by these dispensaries are not attractive enough as against the hospitals, with all their attendant disadvantages, and that they need reorganization to be made effective. Their condition of unpopularity offers some hope that their committees, in every case composed of laymen, may consent to reorganization on lines suggested by the British Medical Association. The hope is, I fear, but a forlorn one, since the doctors at present attached to them are the servants of the committees, and have no control in the administration.

*Definition.*—Before proceeding further, let us understand what we mean by the term "Provident Dispensary." For the purposes of this discussion let us take it to mean "an institution which contracts for medical services, which is managed by a committee of elected members, and is not a club or friendly society." Such a dispensary, to be successful as a remedy for hospital abuse from our point of view, must offer attractions nearly as great as the hospitals in order to win from them patients who can pay, and at the same time it must be arranged that their payments are made to those who do the work. What, then, must be the constitution of these dispensaries? In order not to waste time and burden you with detail now I will just roughly sketch what I think would meet the case. Further details, I hope, will be brought out in the discussion, for I want to add to my motion some words as to the character of the dispensaries proposed, to which I hope the meeting will agree, so that the Executive may have some practical scheme to present to the Association.

*Constitution.*—The dispensaries should be managed by an elected committee, consisting of the medical staff, a representative of the local Division of the British Medical Association, and one from the Central Council; a representative of the Charity Organization Society or of the local clergy, and a representative of the beneficiaries. No law should be made or altered without sanction of the local Branch of the British Medical Association and Central Council.

*The Staff.*—All local medical practitioners desiring to serve should be eligible, provided they are members of the British Medical Association and have resided in the locality for at least twelve months. A dentist should also be attached. I do not think a resident medical officer either necessary or desirable. A dispenser would be necessary and a midwife desirable.

*Appointment.*—By election of two-thirds majority of the committee met for the purpose.

*The Members.*—Eligibility would be fixed by weekly wage limit and by a medical examination. The healthy would be admitted at ordinary rates; those not physically fit at an increased rate, as also those actually sick when seeking admission. Children would be admitted. The rates of subscription would vary slightly with the locality, and would be fixed by the Committee to suit the class of patients catered for.

*The Contract* would be made between the Committee and the patient and not between the patient and the individual medical attendant.

*The Benefits* would comprise all medical attendance at the dispensary and at the patient's home, including midwifery at a special additional fee of 10s. 6d.; also dentistry, including extractions under anaesthetics and the supply of dentures at special additional fees. The patient would have the right of choosing his own doctor, and would have the privilege of consultation when necessary with other members of the staff. The dispensary should be open most of the day, so that the hours would thus be suitable to all; it would in consequence be necessary to have shifts of medical officers attending one or two hours each, and thus the largest number could be provided with work. The motto of the dispensary should be prompt attention, no waiting and loss of time.

*Work of Staff.*—Choice of attendances of staff arranged by seniority: Sundays—officer on duty in turn.

*Remuneration of Staff.*—Each member should be paid the same—that is, the surplus takings, after paying all ordinary expenses, should be divided equally among them, and not, as is proposed by the Association, that they be paid a percentage on the numbers of patients on their lists. This system is open to objection, and, I have heard, lends itself in some instances to the adoption of various little ways by which a given medical officer may gain popularity at the expense of his colleagues if he be not over-scrupulous and is keen on gaining a long list of patients. Midwifery fees would go to the officer attending the case, but the fee should be made up to one guinea by the Committee out of the general funds. Small operations would be paid for extra, and the fee divided equally between the operator and the officer administering the anaesthetic. The dentist would be paid in like manner, but should get the entire fee arranged by the Committee for dentures. No deduction from the general funds would be made for capital charges, these being met out of a general fund established for this purpose under the final control of the British Medical Association.

*Members' Payments.*—These would be fixed by the Committee, but should be more than the usual club rates, because the services rendered by the dispensary would be greater than those offered by a private club, and in order not to compete with those practitioners who prefer to run private clubs of their own. I think it is important that there should be a system of fines for messages sent for visits to patients' houses after a certain hour; for irregular payments, etc. Surgical appliances should be paid for extra, the cost being partly met by some form of Samaritan fund to be raised by other means. Except in this regard I do not think any subscriptions should be accepted from any but bona fide "members" of the dispensary, since subscription would mean representation, and we want to exclude lay control. It should be a principle of the system that no advertisement should be issued containing the names and addresses of the staff. There would be no objection to advertising the dispensary, otherwise, indeed, it would be desirable to make its existence widely known within its own area. The dispensaries under the scheme should serve only defined areas, and these might be more or less coextensive with the divisional areas of the British Medical Association. No collector should be employed, all payments being made at the dispensary in advance. No patient would be treated unless his card of membership showed that he had paid up to date. The Dispensary Committee should endeavour as far as possible to co-operate with existing hospitals and other institutions with a view to interchange of patients. My scheme is more in the nature of a public medical service, in which the doctors in a locality agree to combine and decide on what terms they will sell their services to the poorer classes of the community, but the secret of success will lie in the co-operation and combination of the whole profession, for the same system must be adopted by all, and this can only be guaranteed under central control of a body representing the whole profession. Standing alone or even in isolated little groups we are impotent; we need cohesion and organization to co-operate. The machinery of organization we already have in the British Medical Association, and I urge every member of the profession to join the Association and support it, not only by merely paying his subscription but by working for it. The system outlined will need both money and work, and can only be carried through by a large and united organization supported by fighting funds. Too long has our weakness been exploited; let us therefore take a leaf from our neighbours' book and rally to our organization as they do to their trade unions. In conclusion, gentlemen, let me say that I do not believe that any proposed remedy for hospital abuse will succeed which does not consider and cater for the public interest. If we consider our own professional interests alone we shall not only fail but shall incur hatred and scorn and become the sweated servants of a triumphant democracy. If, on the other hand, we realize and provide for the just needs of large numbers of the people, and unite to co-operate for our mutual protection, we shall become strong enough to do what we like and at the same time gain the respect of those whom we serve. I therefore beg to move:

**That the Westminster Division of the British Medical Association, believing that the remedy for hospital abuse must come from outside, and not entirely from within the hospitals themselves, urges the institution of some system of provident dispensaries throughout the metropolis, under the organization of the British Medical Association.**

The resolution was seconded by Dr. ROBSON. Drs. DAUBER, CAUTLEY, and FINUCANE joined in the discussion.

## SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH:

### MAIDSTONE DIVISION.

A MEETING of the above Division was held at the West Kent Hospital on Friday, April 19th, at 3.15 p.m. In the absence of the Chairman, Dr. Ground, Dr. R. T. CAESAR was voted to the chair.

*Confirmation of Minutes.*—The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

*Annual Report.*—The SECRETARY presented the annual report, which was duly passed.

*School Certificates.*—A communication from the Secretary of the Branch, Dr. H. M. Stewart, relating to school certificates, was read. The following was the resolution received:

> That the Council (Branch Council) does not recognize the right of a county education authority to demand from the members of the medical profession in the public interest a certificate of illness in the case of children absent from school and to fix a perfectly inadequate fee for such service without any regard to the distance to be travelled by the medical practitioner.
>
> The tariff of fees for such services should be that adopted by the Sevenoaks Division—namely:
>
> 1s. if already in attendance with patient.
> 2s. 6d. if patient is brought to surgery for examination and report.
> 5s. if a visit in addition to certificate is required.

Dr. DOUGLAS proposed and Dr. FALWASSER seconded:

That the above resolution be approved by this Division.

Agreed to. It was also further proposed:

> That this Division trusts that the Council will press the matter to a satisfactory conclusion. And that the Secretary be requested to write to every medical practitioner in the Division, whether a member of the Association or not, enclosing the resolutions and requesting his support.

*The Organization of the Association.*—Questions affecting the organization of the Association were dealt with. These questions were laid down in the SUPPLEMENT to the JOURNAL for April 6th.

Question I: Whatever the system of election it is in the opinion of the Division desirable that the Central Council should be smaller than at present.

Proposed by Dr. OLIVER, seconded by Dr. DOUGLAS,

II: That a majority should be elected by the Representatives of Divisions—namely, two-thirds, and one-third by the Representative Body as a whole.

IV: That the Colonies are best able to come to a decision satisfactory to themselves.

*Exhibit.*—A portable operating table was shown by Dr. CAESAR and was much admired. Its feature was its great portability. The carrier, when suitably clothed, could easily be mistaken for one possessing and following the highest art.

*Case.*—A case of successful operation on the sphenoidal sinus for empyema was shown by Dr. GIBB.

### NORWOOD DIVISION.

A MEETING of this Division was held at the Queen's Hotel, Upper Norwood, on April 11th, at 4 p.m., HENRY J. PRANGLEY, M.R.C.S., of Anerley, in the chair.

*Confirmation of Minutes.*—The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

*Next Meeting.*—Dr. STEWART proposed, and Dr. BURGESS seconded, that the next meeting be held at Blackheath on June 13th, and that Mr. H. F. Bailey be invited to take the chair thereat. This was carried unanimously.

*Papers.*—The following papers were then read and discussed: Dr. HALE WHITE: The diagnosis and treatment of gall stones. Mr. LAWRIE MCGAVIN: The use of filigrees of silver wire in the cure of herniae usually considered inoperable. Mr. F. J. STEWARD: Some cases of frontal sinus suppuration.

*Dinner.*—After the meeting fourteen members and visitors dined together.

## YORKSHIRE BRANCH:

### BRADFORD DIVISION.

A SPECIAL meeting of this Division was held at the Eye and Ear Hospital, Bradford, on Monday, April 15th, at 9 p.m. Mr. BASIL HALL, Chairman, presided.

*Proposed Annual Meeting at Bradford.*—The question of renewing the invitation to the British Medical Association to hold its annual general meeting in Bradford in 1908 was considered. Dr. MANKNELL proposed and Dr. BEATTON seconded the following resolution:

> That in the opinion of this meeting it is not advisable at present to entertain the question of issuing an invitation to the British Medical Association to meet in this city, and that the matter be postponed for at least twelve months.

Dr. WALKER considered the motion was not in order. There was no necessity to take any action whatever; all that was necessary was not to send an invitation. Dr. HIME supported the resolution. Dr. METCALFE urged that the resolution should not be adopted. It would be of the greatest advantage to the profession in the city that the Association should hold a meeting here. There appeared to be little doubt that if another invitation were extended to the Association to meet in Bradford it would be accepted. On being put to the meeting, the resolution was adopted.

*Keighley Guardians and Public Vaccinators.*—The question of the action of the Keighley Board of Guardians in connexion with their public vaccinators was discussed. Notice to terminate their engagements at the end of twenty-eight days had been given to the public vaccinators under the Board. The idea was to advertise the appointments again at lower fees. Dr. WALKER proposed and Dr. HIME seconded:

> That this meeting assures the public vaccinators of Keighley of its hearty support in case of any effort of the guardians to lower the fees paid at the present time.

Drs. MANKNELL, WILSON, BERRY, WALKER, and METCALFE discussed the question. On being put to the vote the resolution was unanimously adopted. The meeting then terminated.

☞ *To ensure the insertion of notices in this column, they must be received at the Central Offices of the Association not later than the first post on Tuesday.*

# Association Notices.

## SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE MEETING.

**The Special Representative Meeting will take place on Wednesday, May 29th at 9.30 a.m. in the Examination Hall, Victoria Embankment, London, W.C.**

*BY ORDER OF THE COUNCIL,*

GUY ELLISTON, *General Secretary.*

April 11th, 1907.

## THE LIBRARY OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

### IMPORTANT NOTICE.

OWING to the rebuilding of the Association premises in the Strand the Library is closed, but at the Temporary Offices of the Association, 6, Catherine Street, Strand (adjoining Drury Lane Theatre), a Reading and Writing Room is provided. The Room will be open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., except on Saturdays, when it will be closed at 2 p.m.

## BRANCH AND DIVISION MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.—Nomination of elective member of Council. Notice is hereby given that the names of candidates for the representation of this Branch on the Central Council should be sent in writing to one of the undersigned on or before May 11th. Each candidate must be nominated by three electors.—W. M. BEAUMONT, Bath, and NEWMAN NEILD, Bristol, Honorary Secretaries.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH: TROWBRIDGE DIVISION.—The annual meeting of this Division will be held in Trowbridge on Saturday, May 25th. The hour and place of meeting and agenda will be forwarded at a later date. This preliminary notice is sent out in accordance with No. 11 of the Rules of the Division.—JOHN TUBB-THOMAS, Honorary Secretary, Trowbridge, Wilts.

BIRMINGHAM BRANCH: CENTRAL DIVISION.—A special and general meeting will be held at the Medical Institute at 4 p.m. on Friday, May 10th. Business: (1) To consider a new ethical rule; (2) to receive report *re* Coventry Provident Dispensary, and pass a resolution thereon; (3) to consider various matters received from Central Council.—E. D. KIRBY, Honorary Secretary.

BIRMINGHAM BRANCH: CENTRAL DIVISION.—The annual meeting of the Division will take place at the Medical Institute on Wednesday, June 5th, at 4 p.m. Nominations for offices, in writing, must reach the Honorary Secretary on or before May 15th.—E. D. KIRBY, Honorary Secretary.

BORDER COUNTIES BRANCH: WEST CUMBERLAND DIVISION.—The spring meeting of this Division will be held at Cockermouth on Tuesday, May 21st.—JOHN PENNY, Honorary Secretary, Cockermouth.

CAMBRIDGE AND HUNTINGDON BRANCH.—*Member of Council.*—In accordance with the articles and by-laws the Honorary Secretary will be glad to receive nominations, signed by not less than three members, for one member of Council for the ensuing year. Nominations must reach the Honorary Secretary on or before May 10th.—F. E. APTHORPE WEBB, Honorary Secretary, Grafton House, Cambridge.

DORSET AND WEST HANTS BRANCH.—The spring meeting of this Branch will be held in Weymouth on Wednesday, May 22nd. Members wishing to read papers, exhibit cases, or show pathological specimens, must communicate on or before Thursday, May 9th, with the Honorary Secretary, JAMES DAVISON, "Streateplace," Bath Road, Bournemouth.

DORSET AND WEST HANTS AND WEST SOMERSET BRANCHES.—Election of a representative of these grouped Branches on the Central Council. The nomination of candidates for the ensuing year must be made (in accordance with By-law 25), and sent to me in writing on or before May 4th.—JAMES DAVISON, Honorary Secretary of the Dorset and West Hants Branch, "Streateplace," Bath Road, Bournemouth.

DORSET AND WEST HANTS BRANCH: WEST DORSET DIVISION.—The annual meeting of this Division will be held on Wednesday, May 8th, at the County Hospital, Dorchester, at 3 p.m. Agenda: (1) Minutes; (2) to elect officers—namely, Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Honorary Secretary; (3) to elect the Executive Committee of the Division; (4) to elect Representatives of the Division on the Branch Council; (5) to elect the Representative of the Division at the Representative Meeting of the Association; (6) to consider matters referred to Divisions (vide SUPPLEMENT, BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, April 13th); (7) any other business. Afternoon tea provided. Members are urgently requested to make every possible effort to attend this, the most important Divisional meeting of the year.—J. F. L. WHITTINGDALE, Vice-Chairman, Acting Honorary Secretary.

DUNDEE BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held in the Royal Infirmary, Dundee, on Friday, May 10th, at 3.30 p.m., and will be followed by a clinical meeting at 4 o'clock. Dinner will be served in the Queen's Hotel, Dundee, at 6 o'clock. Members of other Branches are invited to be present and to take part in the meeting.—R. C. BUIST, M.D., 166, Nethergate, Dundee; A. P. LOW, M.B., Bank House, Stirling Street, Dundee, Honorary Secretaries.

EAST ANGLIAN BRANCH: WEST NORFOLK DIVISION.—The annual meeting will be held at the West Norfolk and Lynn Hospital on June 20th, at 3 p.m., when officers and Representatives will be elected for 1907-8.—ARTHUR GARDINER, Honorary Secretary, Tuesday Market Place, King's Lynn.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: ALTRINCHAM DIVISION.—The annual meeting will be held at Altrincham on June 6th, when officers and committee will be elected for 1907-8. Every member is eligible for every office. (Under Rule 6, Drs. Joynson, Luckman, and Cooper are not eligible for the chair, having already served within three years.) Every member is entitled to make nominations. The Committee has decided that all nominations must be in writing, signed by a proposer and seconder, and must reach me by May 15th. Offices: (1) Chairman; (2) vice-chairman; (3) honorary secretary and treasurer; (4) representative at Representative Meetings; (5) two representatives on Branch Council; (6) six other members of Committee. (By order.)—T. W. H. GARSTANG, Honorary Secretary.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.—*Nominations of Branch Officers.*—Pursuant to By-law 24, notice is hereby given that nominations for all the officers of the Branch, namely, President-elect, Vice-Presidents, Secretary, members of the Branch on the Central Council of the Association, must be sent in to the Honorary Secretary of the Branch on or before May 28th. Voting papers will be sent out on or before June 4th, and must be returned to the Secretary on or before June 11th.—FRED. J. SMITH, Honorary Secretary.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: CITY DIVISION.—A special meeting of this Division will be held on Thursday, May 23rd, at 4 p.m., at the Great Eastern Hotel, Liverpool Street, E.C. Agenda: (1) Minutes of last meeting; (2) nomination of candidates for offices in the Branch; (3) consideration of revised draft Charter, etc. (see SUPPLEMENT to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, April 6th); (4) notice of motion by Council (see SUPPLEMENT, April 27th, p. 209); (5) Hospitals Committee's report on hospital administration (see SUPPLEMENT, April 13th, p. 189); (6) Medico-Political Committee's supplementary report on the medical inspection of school children (see SUPPLEMENT, April 13th, p. 191).—E. W. GOODALL, Honorary Secretary, Eastern Hospital, Homerton, N.E.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: CITY DIVISION.—The annual meeting of this Division will be held on Thursday, May 30th, at 9 p.m., at the Great Eastern Hotel, Liverpool Street, E.C., the meeting to be followed by a supper at 9.30 p.m.—E. W. GOODALL, Eastern Hospital, Homerton, N.E., Honorary Secretary.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: HAMPSTEAD DIVISION.—The next meeting of this Division will be held on Saturday, May 4th, at 9 p.m., at the Hampstead Conservatoire, Swiss Cottage, N.W., Dr. Pidcock in the chair. Agenda: (1) Minutes; (2) correspondence; (3) questions; (4) to discuss the draft Charter and the proposed alteration in By-law 20 (see SUPPLEMENTS of April 6th and 27th). N.B.—(1) No further notices of this meeting will be sent. (2) Members are requested to bring the above-mentioned SUPPLEMENTS to the meeting. (3) The meeting of May 10th (see programme) will not take place, but a meeting of the local profession will be held on May 16th to discuss the Hampstead Hospital question.—R. A. YELD, Honorary Secretary, 29, Platt's Lane, Hampstead, N.W.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: LAMBETH DIVISION.—The annual general meeting of the Lambeth Division will be held at the Bethlem Royal Hospital on Thursday, May 9th, at 4 p.m. Agenda: (1) Minutes of the last meeting. (2) The election of chairman and officers for the ensuing session. The following names have been recommended by the Committee, but other names may be sent to the Secretary not later than May 6th:—Chairman: Maurice Craig, M.D. Vice-Chairman: W. Alexander Atkinson, M.D. Secretary: Herbert S. French, M.D. Representative of Representative Meeting: Robert Esler, M.D. Representative on Branch Council: Charles Sangster, M.R.C.S. Committee: Herbert Taylor, M.B.; J. V. C. Denning, L.R.C.P.I.; A. M. Hickley, L.R.C.P.; Robert Capes, L.R.C.P.; J. W. J. Oswald, M.D.; D. Oliver Kerr, M.B. (3) W. H. B. Stoddart, M.D. (Bethlem Royal Hospital), will read a paper on Early Symptoms of Mental Disorder. It is hoped that as many members of the Division, with their medical friends, as possible will attend.—W. ALEXANDER ATKINSON, M.D., Honorary Secretary Lambeth Division, 216, Camberwell New Road, S.E.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: WANDSWORTH DIVISION.—An ordinary meeting will be held on Thursday, May 9th, at the Bolingbroke Hospital at 4 p.m., when a clinical demonstration of surgical cases will be given by Charles Ryall, Esq., F.R.C.S. It is hoped members will attend in large numbers and invite non-members to accompany them.—E. ROWLAND FOTHERGILL, Honorary Secretary, Torquay House, Southfields, S.W.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH: WANDSWORTH DIVISION.—The annual meeting will be held on Thursday, May 23rd, at 3.45 p.m., at the Head Quarters of the 4th Volunteer Battalion East Surrey Regiment, St. John's Hill, Clapham. Agenda: (1) Minutes: (2) correspondence; (3) questions; (4) report on conference for nomination of candidates for Central Council election; (5) report of Hospitals Committee on hospital administration (SUPPLEMENT, April 13th); (6) recommendations of Ethical Committee on adoption of Bradford and other Rules; (7) report of Medico-Political Committee on communication of Branch Council on dispensaries; (8) notices of motion for Representative Meeting in SUPPLEMENTS for April 20th and 27th; (9) report of scrutineers on election of Executive Committee for 1907-8; (10) other business.—E. ROWLAND FOTHERGILL, Honorary Secretary, Torquay House, Southfields, S.W.

MIDLAND BRANCH.—In accordance with By-law 24 of the British Medical Association, nominations for representatives of the Midland Branch on the Council are requested to be sent to the Honorary Secretary of the Branch, Dr. SEVESTRE, 119, London Road, Leicester, on or before Monday, May 13th.

MIDLAND BRANCH: LINCOLN DIVISION.—On Friday, May 24th, at 3.30 p.m., at the Guildhall, Lincoln, will be held the annual meeting of this Division. Agenda: (1) To elect a Vice-President of the Midland Branch; (2) to elect officers, the Representative of the Division on the Branch Council, and the ordinary members of the Executive Committee; (3) to elect the Representative of the Division in Representative Meetings of the Association; (4) further consideration of the proposed Charter (see BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL and SUPPLEMENT of April 6th); (5) other business. Members desiring to read papers or show cases or specimens are requested to communicate with J. S. CHATER, Honorary Secretary, Lincoln.

NORTH OF ENGLAND BRANCH.—Nominations for elective members of Central Council (two required) will be received up to May 24th.—JAMES H. HUNTER and HENRY SMURTHWAITE, Joint Honorary Secretaries.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH.—The annual meeting of this Branch will be held at Brighton on Wednesday, June 19th, Mr. T. Jenner Verrall, President-elect, in the chair. The following will be the agenda: (1) To elect the officers of the Branch (this will be done by voting papers sent to each member of the Branch); nominations by three members for the offices of president-elect, vice-presidents, and secretary may be sent to the Honorary Secretary on or before May 18th; (2) to receive the annual report of the Branch; (3) to transact any business that may be transacted by an ordinary meeting. N.B.—Three members to represent the Branch on the Central Council will also be elected by voting papers. Nominations for these posts, each of three members in writing, should be sent to the Honorary Secretary of the Branch on or before May 18th.—H. M. STEWART, Dyffryn, Dulwich, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: CROYDON DIVISION.—The annual meeting will take place at the Croydon General Hospital on Wednesday, May 15th. Agenda: (1) Minutes of previous meeting; (2) report of the Committee; (3) election of officers. Clinical meeting: Members desirous of exhibiting cases are requested to inform the Honorary Secretary not later than May 10th. The dinner will take place at the Greyhound Hotel at 6.15 p.m. Charge 5s. exclusive of wine.—E. H. WILLOCK, Honorary Secretary, 91, London Road, Croydon.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: EASTBOURNE DIVISION.—A special meeting of this Division will be held at the Grand Hotel (entrance Jevington Gardens), Eastbourne, on Thursday, May 16th, at 6.30 p.m. Business: Matters referred to Divisions; to consider questions *re* draft Charter revision (SUPPLEMENT, April 6th, p. 148) and hospital administration (SUPPLEMENT, April 13th, page 190). Immediately following the conclusion of this meeting the annual general meeting will be held at the same place. Business: (1) Minutes; (2) to elect officers, the Representative on the Branch Council, and the ordinary members of the executive committee; (3) to receive the annual report of the executive committee; (4) to make new rules, or alter or repeal existing rules; (5) to transact any other business. Dinner will be served at 7.30 p.m. Tickets 6s. each exclusive of wine.—WM. MUIR SMITH, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: FOLKESTONE DIVISION.—The annual meeting and dinner of the Folkestone, Ashford, and Dover constituency will be held at Hundert's Hotel, Folkestone, on Thursday, May 23rd, at 7.15 p.m. Agenda: (1) To elect officers; (2) to receive the annual report of the Executive Committee; (3) to consider matters referred to the Divisions (vide SUPPLEMENTS, February 16th and April 13th). Members wishing to stay for the dinner are requested to send their names to the Honorary Secretary before May 21st.—P. VERNON DODD, M.D., Honorary Secretary, 14, Manor Road, Folkestone.

SOUTH MIDLAND BRANCH: NORTHAMPTONSHIRE DIVISION.—A meeting of the above Division will take place in the Board Room of the General Hospital, Northampton, on Tuesday, May 7th, at 2 30 p.m., under the chairmanship of Mr. H. Croply. For those members who desire it a luncheon has been arranged at Franklin's Restaurant, Guildhall Road, at 1.30. The luncheon will cost 2s. 6d. a head. The Secretary will be much obliged if members will inform him at least one day beforehand as to whether they will attend the luncheon.—P. S. HICHENS, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.—Notice is hereby given that the election of Branch Representatives on the Central Council will take place on June 13th at the annual meeting at Cardiff. Nominations in writing, signed by not less than three members, must be sent not later than May 23rd to FRANK G. THOMAS, M.B., 68, Walter Road, Swansea.

SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH.—In accordance with By-law 22, the names of those candidates nominated for the Council of the Association, together with the names of three nominations for each, must be sent on or before May 20th to Mr RUSSELL COOMBE, Branch Secretary, 5, Barnfield Crescent, Exeter.

*Presented by Mr. John Burns and ordered by the House of Commons to be printed on April 30th, 1907.*

## THE VACCINATION BILL, 1907.

A BILL to substitute a statutory declaration for the certificate required under Section 2 of the Vaccination Act, 1898, of conscientious objection.

Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

**1.** *Substitution of Statutory Declaration as to Conscientious Objection for Certificate of Justices, 61 and 62 Vict., c. 49.*—The Vaccination Act, 1898, shall be read as if the following Section were substituted for Section 2 of that Act:

(1) No parent or other person shall be liable to any penalty under section twenty-nine or section thirty-one of the Vaccination Act, 1867, if within four months from the birth of the child he makes a statutory declaration that he conscientiously believes that vaccination would be prejudicial to the health of the child and within seven days thereafter delivers the declaration to the vaccination officer of the district.

(2) A statutory declaration made for the purposes of this section shall be exempt from Stamp Duty.

(3) A statutory declaration for the purposes of this section shall be made in the form set out in the schedule to this Act, or in a form to the like effect.

**2.** *Repeal.*—Section two of the Vaccination Act, 1898, is hereby repealed, but the repeal shall not affect the operation of any certificate obtained before *the passing of this Act.*

**3.** *Commencement and Short Title.*—(1) This Act shall come into operation on *the first day of January nineteen hundred and eight.*

(2) This Act may be cited as the Vaccination Act, 1907, and may be cited with the Vaccination Acts, 1867 to 1898.

SCHEDULE.

FORM OF DECLARATION.

I, *A.B.*, of in the parish of in the county of , being the parent [*or* person having the custody] of a child named *C.D.*, who was born on the day of , 19 , do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that I conscientiously believe that vaccination would be prejudicial to the health of the child, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1835.

Dated this day of , 19 .

Signed *A.B.*

Declared before me, at on the day of

*E.F.*,

a Commissioner for Oaths [*or* Justice of the Peace, *or* other officer authorised to receive a statutory declaration].

# Vital Statistics.

### HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

IN seventy-six of the largest English towns, including London, 8,663 births and 4,910 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday last, April 27th. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 17.9, 16.9, and 16.8 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, further declined last week to 16.0 per 1,000. The rates in the several towns ranged from 5.8 in Hornsey, 6.9 in King's Norton, 7 6 in Barrow-in-Furness, 8 0 in York, 10.1 in Willesden, 10.4 in Leicester, 10.6 in Tottenham and 10.9 in Southampton, to 20.9 in Nottingham, 21.4 in Preston, 22.1 in Bury, 23.0 in Wigan and in Swansea, 23.2 in Stockport, 25.6 in Middlesbrough, and 27.3 in Birkenhead. In London the rate of mortality was 15.6 per 1,000, while it averaged 16.1 in the seventy-five other large towns. The death-rate from the principal infectious diseases averaged 1.7 in the seventy-six towns, the same rate being recorded in London also. The death-rates from these diseases in the other large towns ranged upwards to 3.3 in Salford, 3 9 in St. Helens, 4.1 in Nottingham and in Wigan, 4.4 in Birkenhead, 4.5 in Sheffield, 4.6 in Bolton, and 5.3 in Portsmouth. Measles caused a death-rate of 2.2 in Northampton, 2.3 in St. Helens, 2.9 in Bolton, 3 0 in West Bromwich, 3.1 in Birkenhead, 3 2 in Nottingham, and 4 0 in Portsmouth and in Sheffield; scarlet fever of 1 2 in Wigan: whooping-cough of 1.3 in Birkenhead and in Preston, 1 4 in West Hartlepool, 1 6 in Brighton, 1 7 in Tottenham, 2 0 in Stockton-on-Tees, and 2.2 in Salford; "fever" of 1 8 in Wigan; and diarrhoea of 1 2 in Rhondda, and 1 9 in Tynemouth. No fatal case of small-pox was registered in any of the large towns; 1 small-pox patient was admitted to a Metropolitan Asylums Hospital and remained under treatment at the end of the week. The number of scarlet fever cases in these hospitals and in the London Fever Hospital, which had been 2 621, 2 6:7, and 2 628 at the end of the three preceding weeks, had risen

again to 2,649 at the end of last week; 360 new cases were admitted during the week, against 352, 296, and 361 in the three preceding weeks.

### HEALTH OF SCOTTISH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday last, April 27th, 943 births and 714 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scottish towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 19.4, 20.2, and 20.0 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, rose again to 20.6 per 1,000 last week, and was 4.6 per 1,000 above the mean rate during the same period in the seventy-six large English towns. The rates in the eight Scottish towns ranged from 17.0 in Aberdeen and 17.6 in Dundee to 22.5 in Leith and in Perth. The death-rate from the principal infectious diseases averaged 3.5 per 1,000, the highest rates being recorded in Glasgow and in Greenock. The 364 deaths registered in Glasgow included 5 which were referred to measles, 3 to diphtheria, 43 to whooping-cough, 6 to diarrhoea, and 26 to cerebro-spinal meningitis. Four fatal cases of measles, 2 of whooping-cough, and 8 of cerebro-spinal meningitis were recorded in Edinburgh; 2 of whooping-cough in Aberdeen and in Paisley; 2 of diphtheria and 2 of whooping-cough in Greenock; and 2 of cerebro-spinal meningitis in Leith and 1 in Dundee.

### HEALTH OF IRISH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday, April 27th, 495 births and 515 deaths were registered in six of the principal Irish towns as against 530 births and 443 deaths in the preceding period. The annual death-rate in these towns, which had been 20.1, 22.6, and 21.3 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, rose to 23.7 per 1,000 in the week under notice, this figure being 12.7 per 1,000 higher than the mean annual rate for the seventy-six English towns for the corresponding period. The figures ranged from 17.8 in Limerick and 21.9 in Cork to 34.4 in Londonderry and 40.9 in Waterford. The zymotic death-rate in the same six Irish towns averaged 1.0 per 1,000, or 1.3 per 1,000 lower than during the preceding period, the highest figure—3.9—being recorded in Dublin, while Londonderry, Limerick, and Waterford registered no deaths under this heading at all. In Dublin 10 deaths were ascribed to measles, 15 to whooping-cough, and 2 to cerebro-spinal fever. The deaths in Belfast included 20 returned as cerebro-spinal fever, and 7 as cerebro-spinal meningitis.

# Naval and Military Appointments.

### ROYAL NAVY MEDICAL SERVICE.

FLEET SURGEON R. E. BIDDULPH, M.B., is placed on the retired list, with the rank of Deputy Inspector-General, April 28th. His commissions were thus dated: Surgeon, March 31st, 1879; Staff Surgeon, March 31st, 1891; Fleet Surgeon, October 1st, 1895.

The following appointments have been made at the Admiralty: JOSEPH CROWLEY, M.D., Deputy Inspector-General, to Haslar Hospital, April 30th; EDWARD R. D. FASKEN, Fleet Surgeon, to the *Cressy*, April 28th; WILLIAM E. HOME, M.D., Fleet Surgeon, to the *Excellent*, April 30th: OCTAVIUS W. ANDREWS, Fleet Surgeon, to the *President*, for three months' hospital course at St. George's Hospital, April 23rd; EDWARD F. POWER, Surgeon, to the *Terpsichore*, May 3rd.

### ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL R. P. HETHERINGTON, M.D., is placed on temporary half-pay on account of ill-health, April 19th. He entered the service as Surgeon, February 5th, 1881; became Surgeon-Major, February 5th, 1893; and Lieutenant-Colonel, February 5th, 1901. His war record is as follows: Egyptian war, 1882 (medal and Khedive's star); Nile expedition, 1884-5 (clasp); Burmese campaign, 1891-2, with the Irrawaddy and North-Eastern Columns (medal with clasp); and the South African war, 1899-1902, including operations in the Orange Free State and Cape Colony (Queen's medal with two clasps and King's medal with two clasps).

Captain R. E. G. PHILLIPS retires with a gratuity, April 24th. He was appointed Surgeon-Lieutenant, January 28th, 1897; and Captain, January 28th, 1900. He served with the South African Constabulary in 1899-1902, receiving the Queen's medal with four clasps and the King's medal with two clasps.

Lieutenant W. K. BEAMAN is seconded under the provisions of Article 349 of the Royal Warrant, January 28th.

Colonel MATTHEW D. O'CONNELL, M.D., is placed on retired pay, April 5th. He was appointed Assistant Surgeon, April 1st, 1871; Surgeon, March 1st, 1873; Surgeon-Major, April 1st, 1883; Brigade-Surgeon, November 7th, 1895; and Colonel, April 10th, 1901. He served in the campaign on the North-West Frontier of India in 1897-8, receiving a medal with clasp.

Colonel A. T. SLOGGETT, C.M.G., has been appointed to examine Militia and Yeomanry candidates for commissions in the Royal Army Medical Corps, in London, on May 8th.

Officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps on probation are in future to be instructed in recruiting duties before being sent to Aldershot, where the Dépôt Companies of the Corps are stationed.

### ARMY MEDICAL RESERVE.

THE undermentioned Lieutenants are confirmed in that rank:—A. C. ADAMS, W. M. BROWNE, and CECIL EWING.

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. THORP, having reached the prescribed limit of age, ceases to belong to the Army Medical Reserve, April 9th.

### INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

COLONEL H. HAMILTON, M.D., C.B., Bengal Establishment, is promoted to be Surgeon-General from March 25th, vice A. Scott Reid, C.B., M.B. Surgeon-General Hamilton was appointed Assistant-Surgeon, March 31st, 1876; and became Colonel, October 1st, 1902. His war record is as follows: Afghan war, 1878-80, including the action of Charasiah, operations at and round Kabul in December, 1879, affair of Saidabad, march from Kabul to relief of Kandahar and battle of September 1st (mentioned in dispatches, medal with three clasps and bronze star); with the Chitral Relief Force in 1895 (medal with clasp); N.W. Frontier of India Campaign in 1897-8, including operations on the Samana and in the Kurram Valley during August and September 1897, and with the flying column under Colonel Richardson, August 20th to October 1st, 1897 (mentioned in dispatches, two clasps); Tirah, 1897-8 (mentioned in dispatches, clasp, promoted Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel); China, 1900 (medal).

The undermentioned officers, who were appointed Lieutenants January 30th, 1904, are promoted to be Captains from January 30th, 1907:—H. B. DRAKE, E. C. HODGSON, W. S. MCGILLIVRAY, M.B., W. GILLITT, M.B., W. F. BRAYNE, M.B., C. H. BARBER, M.B., W. TARR, M.B., M. S. IRANI, H. WATTS, M.B., I. DAVENPORT JONES, M.B., W. T. FINLAYSON, S. WHITWORTH JONES, W. T. MCCOWEN, H. E. STANGER-LEATHES, J. ANDERSON, M.B., E. A. ROBERTS, G. G. HIRST, M. J. QUIRKE, M.B., J. M. HOLMES, M.B., M. F. WHITE, M.B.

The retirement from the service of Lieutenant-Colonel D. W. SCOTLAND, M.B., Bengal, which has already been announced in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, has received the approval of the King.

Captain A. W. C. YOUNG, M.B., is appointed Specialist in the Prevention of Disease, Lucknow.

Colonel R. MACRAE, M.B., Bengal, is appointed Honorary Surgeon to the Viceroy of India, vice S. H. Browne, C.I.E., M.D., retired.

### ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS (MILITIA).

PATRICK J. CARROLL, M.B., to be Lieutenant, April 3rd.

### VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

DOUGLAS C. L. ORTON to be Surgeon-Lieutenant in the 2nd Volunteer Battalion the Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment), March 15th.

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. WILSON, M.D., 1st Volunteer Battalion the Royal Scots Fusiliers, is borne as supernumerary whilst holding the appointment of Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, Senior Medical Officer, Scottish Border Volunteer Infantry Brigade, March 13th.

Mr. HENRY K. RAMSDEN (late Surgeon-Captain 2nd Battalion Royal Guernsey Militia, Light Infantry) to be Surgeon-Captain 2nd London Volunteer Rifle Corps, March 5th.

Surgeon-Lieutenant G. W. COATS, M.B., 2nd (Renfrewshire) Volunteer Battalion Princess Louise's (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders), resigns his commission, March 12th.

### IMPERIAL YEOMANRY.

HAMILTON DRUMMOND, M.B., to be Surgeon-Lieutenant (extra) in the Northumberland (Hussars), under the conditions of paragraph 28, Imperial Yeomanry Regulations, 1906, March 18th.

### ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY (VOLUNTEERS).

THOMAS S. WORBOYS to be Surgeon-Lieutenant in the 1st Sussex, March 1st.

Surgeon-Lieutenant A. M. CONNELL, 4th West Riding of Yorkshire, to be Surgeon-Captain, March 19th.

### ROYAL ENGINEERS (VOLUNTEERS)

SURGEON-LIEUTENANT J. W. LLOYD, the Mersey Division (Submarine Miners), to be Surgeon-Captain, October 6th, 1905.

### ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS (VOLUNTEERS).

LIEUTENANT C. ROBERTS, Manchester Companies, Western Command, to be Captain, March 19th.

# Vacancies and Appointments.

## VACANCIES.

*This list of vacancies is compiled from our advertisement columns, where full particulars will be found. To ensure notice in this column, advertisements must be received not later than the first post on Wednesday morning.*

**BRECKNOCK COUNTY AND BOROUGH INFIRMARY.**—Resident House-Surgeon. Salary, £120 per annum.

**BRIDGWATER HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum.

**BRIGHTON: SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL.**—House-Physician. Salary, £80 per annum.

**CANCER HOSPITAL,** Fulham Road.—House-Surgeon.

**CANTERBURY CITY ASYLUM.**—Assistant Medical Officer. Salary commencing at £140 per annum.

**CARMARTHEN: JOINT COUNTIES LUNATIC ASYLUM.**—(1) Medical Superintendent. (2) Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £450 and £200 per annum respectively.

**CHESTERFIELD AND NORTH DERBYSHIRE HOSPITAL.**—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum.

**CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST,** Victoria Park, E.—Physician to Out-patients.

**COVENTRY AND WARWICKSHIRE HOSPITAL.**—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £60 per annum. (By an accident the salary was printed in this list last week as £40.)

**EXETER: ROYAL DEVON AND EXETER HOSPITAL.**—Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £60 per annum.

**GLOUCESTER GENERAL INFIRMARY.**—(1) Assistant Surgeon. (2) Assistant House-Surgeon, salary at the rate of £30 per annum.

**HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN,** Great Ormond Street, W.C.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £20 for six months, and £2 10s. washing allowance.

**HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN,** Soho.—Clinical Assistants.

**HULL ROYAL INFIRMARY.**—Casualty House-Surgeon. Salary, £50.

**LEEDS GENERAL INFIRMARY.**—House-Physician.

**MACCLESFIELD GENERAL INFIRMARY.**—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £60 per annum.

**MAIDSTONE: WEST KENT GENERAL HOSPITAL.**—Assistant House-Surgeon and Anaesthetist. Salary, £60 per annum.

**MILLER HOSPITAL,** Greenwich Road, S.E.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £80 per annum.

**NATIONAL DENTAL HOSPITAL AND COLLEGE**, Great Portland Street, W.—Anaesthetist as deputy.

**NORTHAMPTON: BURY WOOD ASYLUM.** — Junior Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £150 per annum, increasing to £200.

**NORWICH: NORFOLK AND NORWICH EYE HOSPITAL.**—Surgeon and Assistant Surgeon.

**OLDHAM UNION.**—Resident Medical Officer for the Workhouse. Salary, £120 per annum.

**PADDINGTON GREEN CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL**, W.—Surgeon to the Eye Department.

**ROCHDALE INFIRMARY.** — House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum.

**ROYAL EAR HOSPITAL**, Dean Street, W. — House-Surgeon. Honorarium at the rate of £40 per annum.

**ROYAL EYE HOSPITAL**, Southwark, S.E.—House Surgeon. Salary, £52 10s. per annum.

**ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL**, Paddington, W.—Physician in charge of Out-patients.

**SCARBOROUGH HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.**—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum.

**SOUTH SHIELDS: INGHAM INFIRMARY AND SOUTH SHIELDS AND WESTOE DISPENSARY. — Assistant House-Surgeon.** Salary, £75 per annum.

**SWANSEA GENERAL AND EYE HOSPITAL.**—House-Surgeon. Salary, £75 per annum.

**WEST BROMWICH DISTRICT HOSPITAL.** — (1) House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum. (2) **Resident Assistant House-Surgeon.** Salary, £50 per annum.

**WEST LONDON HOSPITAL**, Hammersmith Road, W.—Officer in charge of *x*-ray department.

**WEST RIDING ASYLUM**, Wadsley.—Fifth Assistant Medical Officer. Salary, £140 per annum, rising to £160.

**WEST RIDING ASYLUM**, Wakefield.—Clinical Assistant. Salary, £80 per annum.

**WINCHESTER: ROYAL HANTS COUNTY HOSPITAL.**—(1) House-Surgeon; salary, £65 per annum, rising to £75. (2) Honorary Physician-in-Ordinary.

**CERTIFYING FACTORY SURGEONS.**—The Chief Inspector of Factories announces a vacancy at Bromyard, co. Hereford.

## APPOINTMENTS.

AGNEW, C. S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., District Medical Officer of the Market Bosworth Union.

BURT, J. B., M.D.Lond., Resident Assistant Medical Officer, St. Marylebone Union Parish Infirmary.

CONSTABLE, J. C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., District Medical Officer of the Southwark Union.

DAVIES, G. A., B.A., M.D., Ch.B., Clinical Assistant to the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary.

FINZI, Neville S., M.B.Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., Medical Officer to the Electrical Department, Metropolitan Hospital, N.E.

HOLMAN, T. E., L.S.A., District Medical Officer of the Hailsham Union.

HOPWOOD, C. H., M.B., Ch.B.Vict., District Medical Officer of the Stoke-upon-Trent Union.

HOWELL, Alfred, M.D.Lond., Honorary Assistant Physician to the Cardiff Infirmary.

KELLY, C. E. M., M.D.Lond., District and Workhouse Medical Officer of the Witney Union.

MIDDLEMISS, G. W., M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H., Medical Officer to the Settle and District Post Office.

MORGAN, J. A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Llanwrtyd Wells District, co. Brecknock.

NEIL, W. H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., District Medical Officer of the Romford Union.

PAULLEY, J., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Senior House-Surgeon to County Hospital, Lincoln.

PEACOCK, E. V., M.B.Durh., District Medical Officer of the South Shields Union.

PENNY, J., M.B., C.M.Edin., Medical Officer of Health to the Cockermouth Urban District.

PEREIRA, P. H. H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Assistant Port Health Officer, Medical Department, Singapore.

SHARP, Alex. D., M.D., F.R.C.S.Edin., Consulting Surgeon for Ear, Nose, and Throat Diseases to Noble's Isle of Man Hospital.

SMITH, W. A. Wilson, M.B., Ch.B., Non-resident House-Surgeon to the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary.

TRIPP, B. H. H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., District Medical Officer of the Blything Union.

WALTERS, H. B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.Lond., Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Chudleigh District, co. Devon.

WELCH, C. G., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Junior Assistant Medical Officer, Wandsworth Union Infirmary.

YOUNG, W. A. B., M.B., Ch.B.Vict., District Medical Officer of the Beverley Union.

GREAT NORTHERN CENTRAL HOSPITAL, N.—The following appointments have been made:
Senior House-Physician.—R. M. Gunn, M.B., B.S., Ch.B.
Senior House-Surgeon.—A. Carnarvon Brown, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Junior House-Physician.—Oscar Milburn, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Junior House-Surgeons.—James R. Briscoe, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; F. Carminow Boble, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

## DIARY FOR THE WEEK.

### TUESDAY.

PATHOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8.30 p.m.—Professor A. S. Grünbaum: A case of inoculated syphilis in the chimpanzee. Drs. F. A. Bambridge and P. R. Parkinson: The morbid histology of the suprarenal glands. Dr. W. O. Meek: A rare variety of cardiac degeneration.

### WEDNESDAY.

DERMATOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 11, Chandos Street, W., 5.15 p.m.—Cases and Specimens.

### THURSDAY.

BRITISH GYNAECOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8 p.m.—Paper: Dr. A. E. Giles, Observations on the Surgical Treatment of Inflammatory Diseases of the Uterine Appendages, based on a series of 120 cases.

HARVEIAN SOCIETY OF LONDON, Hospital for Paralysed and Epileptic, Maida Vale, N.W., 8.30 p.m.—Clinical Evening. Cases will be shown by Drs. Leonard Guthrie, W. J. Harris, Charles Singer, and others.

### FRIDAY.

BRITISH LARYNGOLOGICAL, RHINOLOGICAL, AND OTOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W., 4.30 p.m.—Cases and Specimens.

SOCIETY OF TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE, 20, Hanover Square, W., 5.30 p.m.—Draft rules and constitution and election of officers.

### POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES.

LONDON SCHOOL OF CLINICAL MEDICINE.—Clinics: Monday, Medicine, 2.15 p.m.; Surgery, 3.15 p.m.; Ear and Throat, 4 p.m. Tuesday, Medicine, 2.15 p.m.; Surgery, 3.15 p.m.; Skin, 4 p.m. Wednesday, Medicine, 2.15 p.m.; Ophthalmology, 3.30 p.m. Thursday, Medicine, 2.30 p.m.; Surgery, 3.15 p.m.; Radiography, 4 p.m. Friday, Medicine, 2.15 p.m.; Surgery, 3.15 p.m. Operations each day at 2.30 p.m. Out-patient Demonstrations: Surgical, daily, 10 a.m.; Medical, daily, 10 a.m. Ear and Throat, Mondays and Thursdays, 12 a.m. Eye, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 11 a.m. Skin, Tuesdays and Fridays, 12 a.m. Special Lectures: Monday, 2.15 p.m., Treatment of Cardiac Dilatation: Wednesday, 3.30 p.m., Treatment of Ocular Injuries; Thursday, 3.15 p.m., Radical Cure of Hernia.

MEDICAL GRADUATES' COLLEGE AND POLYCLINIC, 22, Chenies Street, W.C.—The following clinical demonstrations have been arranged for next week at 4 p.m. each day:—Monday, Skin; Tuesday, Medical; Wednesday, Surgical; Thursday, Surgical; Friday, Throat. Lectures at 5.15 p.m. each day will be given as follows:—Monday, Remarks on the Surgery of the Brachial Plexus; Tuesday, The Diagnosis and Treatment of Sudden Cerebral Lesions; Wednesday, Foreign Bodies in the Ear, Gullet, and Air Passages; Thursday, Mucous Colitis.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC, Queen Square, W.C.—Tuesday, Cerebro-spinal Meningitis. Friday, Acute Ataxia.

NORTH-EAST LONDON POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, Tottenham Hospital, N.—The following are the clinics and demonstrations for next week;—Monday, 10 a.m.: Surgical, 2.30 p.m.; Medical, Throat, Nose and Ear, *X* Rays. Tuesday, 10.30 a.m.: Medical, 2.30 p.m.; Operations; Surgical and Gynaecological. Wednesday, 2.30 p.m.: Medical, Skin, Eye. Thursday, 2.30 p.m.: Gynaecological Operations; Medical, Surgical; *X* Rays; 3 p.m., Medical (In-patient); 4.30 p.m., Special Demonstration of Medical Cases. Friday, 9.30 a.m., Surgical; 2.30 p.m., Operations; Medical, Eye; 3 p.m., Medical (In-patient).

POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, West London Hospital, Hammersmith, W.—The following arrangements have been made for next week:—Daily, 2 p.m.: Medical and Surgical Clinics, *X* Rays. 2.30 p.m.: Operations. Monday and Thursday, 2 p.m.: Diseases of the Eye. Tuesday and Friday, 10 a.m.: Gynaecological Operations. 2.30 p.m., Diseases of the Skin. Tuesday and Friday, 2 p.m., and Wednesday and Saturday, 10 a.m.: Diseases of Throat, Nose, and Ear. Wednesday, 10 a.m.: Diseases of Children. Wednesday and Saturday, 2.30 p.m.: Diseases of Women.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

*The charge for inserting advertisements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 3s. 6d., which sum should be forwarded in post-office orders or stamps with the notice not later than Wednesday morning, in order to ensure insertion in the current issue.*

### BIRTHS.

COX.—On April 24th, at Anderton, near Plymouth, the wife of H. P. Cox, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of a daughter.

FAWCETT.—On April 25th, at 66, Wimpole Street, W., the wife of John Fawcett, M.D., of a son.

SAUNDERS.—On Sunday, April 28th, at The Beeches, Wales, Sheffield, the wife of M. B. Saunders, M.B., of a son.

SEDGWICK.—On April 23rd, at 95, Richmond Road, Kingston-on-Thames, the wife of H. R. Sedgwick, M.B., B.C., of a son.

WALKER.—On April 28th, at 8, Melling Road, Southport, the wife of G. Charles Walker, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (West African Medical Staff), of a daughter.

### MARRIAGE.

BALL—SMYTHE-WILSON.—On Thursday, April 25th, at St. Mary Abbot's Church, Kensington, C. Arthur Ball, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., eldest son of Sir Charles Ball, F.R.C.S., 24, Merrion Square, Dublin, to Elizabeth (Betty), daughter of Joseph Smythe-Wilson, Esq., of Berkeley, California.

### DEATHS.

AIRD.—On April 22nd, at Tyneside, Wallington, Surrey, the beloved wife of T. W. Aird, M.D.

HUGHES.—On April 24th, at Bronwendon, Penmaenwawr, North Wales, in his 82nd year, Robert Hughes, M.D.

# CALENDAR OF THE ASSOCIATION.

| Date. | Meetings to be Held. |
|---|---|
| **MAY.** | |
| 4 SATURDAY... | HAMPSTEAD DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Hampstead Conservatoire, Swiss Cottage, N.W., 9 p.m. |
| 5 Sunday ... | |
| 6 MONDAY ... | |
| 7 TUESDAY ... | LONDON: Organization Committee, 11 a.m.<br>LONDON: Special Finance Inquiry Committee, 3 p.m.<br>NORTHAMPTONSHIRE DIVISION, *South Midland Branch*, Board Room of the General Hospital, Northampton, 2 30 p.m.; Luncheon, Franklin's Restaurant, Guildhall Road, 1.30 p.m. |
| 8 WEDNESDAY | WEST DORSET DIVISION, *Dorset and West Hants Branch*, Annual Meeting, County Hospital, Dorchester, 3 p.m. |
| 9 THURSDAY... | LAMBETH DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Annual Meeting, Bethlem Royal Hospital, 4 p.m.<br>WANDSWORTH DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Ordinary Meeting, Bolingbroke Hospital, 4 p.m. |
| 10 FRIDAY ... | CENTRAL DIVISION, *Birmingham Branch*, Medical Institute, 4 p.m.<br>DUNDEE BRANCH, Annual Meeting, Royal Infirmary, Dundee, 3.30 p.m., Clinical Meeting, 4 p.m.; Dinner, Queen's Hotel, Dundee, 6 p.m. |
| 11 SATURDAY... | |
| 12 Sunday ... | |
| 13 MONDAY ... | LONDON: Ethical Emergency Subcommittee, 2 p.m. |
| 14 TUESDAY ... | |
| 15 WEDNESDAY | CROYDON DIVISION, *South-Eastern Branch*, Annual Meeting, Croydon General Hospital; Dinner, Greyhound Hotel, 6.15 p.m. |
| 16 THURSDAY... | LONDON: Metropolitan Counties Branch Council, 4.45 p.m.<br>EASTBOURNE DIVISION, *South-Eastern Branch*, Special Meeting, Grand Hotel (entrance Jevington Gardens), Eastbourne, 6.30; immediately followed by Annual General Meeting; Dinner, 7.30 p.m.<br>HAMPSTEAD DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*. |
| **MAY** *(Continued)*. | |
| 17 FRIDAY ... | |
| 18 SATURDAY... | |
| 19 Sunday ... | |
| 20 MONDAY ... | |
| 21 TUESDAY ... | WEST CUMBERLAND DIVISION, *Border Counties Branch*, Spring Meeting, Cockermouth. |
| 22 WEDNESDAY | DORSET AND WEST HANTS BRANCH, Weymouth. |
| 23 THURSDAY... | CITY DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Special Meeting, Great Eastern Hotel, Liverpool Street, E.C., 4 p.m.<br>FOLKESTONE DIVISION, *South-Eastern Branch*, Folkestone, Annual Meeting and Dinner.<br>WANDSWORTH DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Annual Meeting, Head Quarters, 4th V.B. East Surrey Regiment, St. John's Hill, Clapham Junction, 3 45 p.m. |
| 24 FRIDAY ... | LINCOLN DIVISION, *Midland Branch*, Annual Meeting, Guildhall, Lincoln, 3.30 p.m. |
| 25 SATURDAY... | TROWBRIDGE DIVISION, *Bath and Bristol Branch*, Annual Meeting, Trowbridge. |
| 26 Sunday ... | |
| 27 MONDAY ... | |
| 28 TUESDAY ... | WANDSWORTH DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Annual Dinner, Gaiety Restaurant, 7.30 p.m. |
| 29 WEDNESDAY | SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE MEETING, Examination Hall, Victoria Embankment, London, W.C., 9.30 a.m.<br>BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH, Annual Meeting, Bath. |
| 30 THURSDAY... | SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE MEETING *(if necessary)*.<br>CITY DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Annual Meeting, Great Eastern Hotel, Liverpool Street, E.C., 9 p.m.; followed by a Supper, 9.30 p.m. |
| 31 FRIDAY ... | |

## MEMBERSHIP OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

**THE British Medical Association exists for the promotion of medical and the allied sciences, and the maintenance of the honour and the interests of the medical profession.**

**The Annual Subscription to the British Medical Association is £1 5s. 0d., and the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is supplied weekly, post free, to every member of the British Medical Association wherever he may reside.**

**Forms of application for membership can be obtained from the General Secretary, 429, Strand, London, W.C.**

**The principal rules governing the election of a medical practitioner to be a member of the British Medical Association are as follow:**

**Article III.—Any Medical Practitioner registered in the United Kingdom under the Medical Acts and any Medical Practitioner residing within the area of any Branch of the Association situate in any part of the British Empire other than the United Kingdom, who is so registered or possesses such medical qualifications as shall, subject to the Regulations, be prescribed by the Rules of the said Branch, shall be eligible as a Member of the Association. The mode and conditions of election to Membership shall from time to time be determined by or in accordance with the By-laws. Every Member, whether one of the existing Members or a subsequently-elected Member, shall remain a Member until he ceases to be a Member in accordance with the provisions hereof.**

**By-law 1.—Every Candidate for Membership of the Association shall apply for election in writing, addressed to the Association, and stating his agreement, if elected, to abide by the Regulations and By-laws of the Association, and the Rules of such Division and Branch to which he may at any time belong and to pay his subscription for the current year.**

**By-law 2.—Every candidate who resides within the area of a Branch shall forward his application to the Secretary of such Branch. Notice of the proposed election shall be sent by the Branch Secretary to the General Secretary of the Association, and to every Member of the Branch Council, and the candidate, if not disqualified by any Regulation of the Association, may be elected a member of the Association by the Branch Council at any meeting thereof held not less than seven days (or such longer period as the Branch may by its Rules prescribe) after the date of the said Notice. A Branch may by special Resolution require that each candidate for election to the Association shall furnish a certificate from two Members of the Association to whom he is personally known. Officers of the Navy, Army, and Indian Medical Services on the Active List are eligible for election through the Council or a Branch without approving signatures as laid down in By-law 3.**

**By-law 3.—Every candidate whose place of residence is not included in the area of any Branch shall forward his Application to the General Secretary of the Association, together with a statement, signed by three Members of the Association, that from personal knowledge they consider him a suitable person for election. Notice of the proposed election shall be sent by the General Secretary to every Member of the Council, and the candidate, if not disqualified by any Regulation of the Association, may be elected a Member of the Association by the Council at any meeting thereof held not less than one month after the date of the said notice.**

**The annual subscription to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL for non-members is £1 8s. 0d. for the United Kingdom, and £1 15s. 0d. for abroad.**

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